

VOL. 65, NO. 348.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1913.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Cleveland's Brand New Charter Offers Suggestions for Us

BY FRANK PUTNAM.

Author of "City Government in Europe."

CLEVELAND'S new city charter, adopted by popular vote Tuesday, July 1, is more nearly like the working system of the modern German cities, in important particulars, than the charter of any other large American city. It marks the beginning of the utilization of the German city philosophy by American cities—the ideal attained there, and sought here, being to confide the power of levying taxes and authorizing expenditures to an elected board of directors, or Councilmen, and to centralize administrative authority in a Mayor and a Board of Control corresponding to the German city Magistrat, and consisting, in Cleveland as in the German cities, of the heads of administrative departments, all appointed by the Mayor. A member of the Cleveland Charter Commission wrote to a member of the Houston city government, who passed the good news along to me here, that my report on British and German cities, "City Government in Europe," written for the City of Houston, had been used as a textbook and a campaign handbook in the Cleveland charter campaign. Similarly, Mr. Daniel Keifer, chairman of the Joseph Fels fund and an active participant in the campaign for a new charter for Cincinnati, informs me Houston's book reporting European city governments is being used there as a campaign document and a source of ammunition for speakers advocating a progressive charter. Cleveland was progressive, anyhow; but if Houston can help inject progressivism into the shrunken civic arteries of staid old Cincinnati the Houston city administration that was voted out of office for sending me to Europe will be entitled to sit up and quit grieving.

The Cleveland charter provides for a Mayor to be elected by the city at large, and for Councilmen each to be elected from a ward. Each ward is to contain approximately 25,000 inhabitants. The first city council will have 26 members.

Mayor and Councilmen are the only elective officers. Thus each citizen will have to vote for only two candidates—one for Mayor, the other for Councilman from his ward.

What Cleveland Charter Provides.

It is the duty of the Council to provide funds and of the Mayor and the administrative department to expend them, on general lines laid down by the Council.

It is the duty of the Mayor to submit to the

commissioners in charge of departmental divisions. Commissioners of divisions appoint, from civil service lists of eligibles, all minor employees in the classified service.

Mayor and directors of departments constitute a Board of Control. This Board of Control exercises a check upon the Council in various ways; for example, the Council can abolish any department or division created by the charter, but only with the concurrence of the Board of Control.

No Salaried Advisory Boards.

CLEVELAND follows another excellent German example in providing for the appointment of nonsalaried advisory boards, consisting of citizens qualified to act, whose duty is to counsel with directors of divisions.

The Mayor must be a citizen of Cleveland. A Councilman need not be a resident of the ward which elects him, but, if he be a resident of such ward when elected, he loses his office by moving outside the ward during his term of service. This makes it possible for a ward to enlist the services of a man of special ability, residing outside its boundaries—an idea borrowed from the British parliamentary system.

The Cleveland charter provides, in new ways in some cases, for the performance of municipal functions common in all American cities. Beyond that it provides for new functions, all borrowed from, or modeled upon, the German city system. Some of these functions new in American city government are:

1. A department of public welfare, charged, besides the usual health officer's duties, with studying and reporting upon causes of poverty, delinquency, crime, disease and other social problems, and with maintaining a city employment agency, to help solve the out-of-work problem.

2. The Council, the Mayor concurring, or by a two-thirds majority vote without his concurrence, in vote city bonds for public improvements without submitting the issues for popular approval; except that under the referendum clause of the charter, a per cent of the electors, petitioning for a referendum thereon, can, as in the case of all other acts of the Council, get the bond issue before the people for approval or rejection. German City Councils vote bonds without consulting the electorate, but such bond issues require to be approved by the fiscal department of the kingdom in which the city is situated.

3. In Great Britain, city bond issues, and city expenditures generally, are closely scrutinized by the Local Government Board, an agency

CLEVELAND'S new city charter marks the beginning of the utilization of the German city philosophy by American cities—the ideal attained there, and sought here, being to confide the power of levying taxes and authorizing expenditures to an elected board of directors, or councilmen, and to centralize administrative authority in a Mayor and a board of control corresponding to the German city magistrat, and consisting, in Cleveland as in the German cities, of the heads of administrative departments, all appointed by the Mayor.

Council, as a basis for the annual appropriation bill, a budget setting forth in detail the needs of each department for the ensuing year, and to submit at the same time, for comparison, a statement of expenditures in all departments for two preceding years, and for the current year.

The Mayor and directors of departments, his appointees, are entitled to seats in the Council. The Mayor can introduce ordinances and can discuss any measure before the Council. Departmental directors can discuss measures relating to their respective departments. Neither Mayor nor director has a vote in Council. The idea is to enable them to advise Councilmen, but final responsibility for legislation is on the Council.

Six administrative departments and divisions thereof are created as follows:

1. Department of law.
2. Department of public service: (a) division of streets; (b) division of parks and public grounds; (c) division of engineering and construction; (d) division of franchises.
3. Department of Public Welfare: (a) division of health; (b) division of charities and corrections; (c) division of recreation; (d) division of research and publicity; (e) division of employment.

4. Department of Public Safety: (a) division of police; (b) division of fire; (c) division of buildings; (d) division of housing; (e) division of weights and measures.

5. Department of Finance: (a) division of accounts; (b) division of treasury; (c) division of assessments; (d) division of purchases and supplies.

6. Department of Public Utility: (a) division of water; (b) division of light; (c) division of heat.

The Mayor appoints, and can remove, directors of the six departments. The directors of departments appoint, subject to approval by the Mayor,

of Parliament created for that purpose. Here in St. Louis, under a state constitutional limitation, bond issues must have the approval of two-thirds of the electors. The German method adopted by Cleveland undoubtedly makes for greater efficiency, by attracting more competent men into the service. Big men won't take city jobs in which their hands are liable to be tied behind them any time they undertake to do anything worth while.

3. A city plan commission to be appointed by the Mayor "with power to control the design and location of all works of art belonging to the city; the plan, design and location of public buildings, harbors, bridges, viaducts, street fixtures and other structures and appurtenances; the removal, relocation, extension and platting of streets, parks and other public places, and of new areas; and the preparation of plans for the future physical development and improvement of the city."

This control to be exercised by the city over private development of new subdivisions is carried farther in a provision making the director of public service the platting commissioner of the city, and authorizing him to require that streets and alleys in such subdivision shall match up with the general city plan.

Among the other provisions of the new charter are: Initiative, referendum and recall; the eight-hour day on all city work; authorizing the city to assess as much as 49-50ths of the cost of making public improvements against abutting and adjacent property whose value the improvement enhances, but limiting the amount that may be assessed against any given piece of property to one-third of its value; creating a civil service commission, from whose lists of eligibles all appointments to minor posts must be made; forbidding the Council to grant exclusive franchises, and

(Continued on Page 2.)

Young Negro Teacher Gives Ten Best Reasons Why People Should Come to Missouri to Live

The Post-Dispatch's \$100 Prize Awarded to Him by Judges

THE winner of the \$100 prize offered by the Post-Dispatch for the "Ten Best Reasons Why People Should Come to Missouri," is Isaac Fisher, a young negro school teacher of East Lake Station, Birmingham, Ala. His "Ten Reasons," reproduced in the same form in which he sent them in—with an interesting story of how he obtained the information enabling him to win the prize, will be found on this page.

The award was made by the judges after reading hundreds of letters that had been submitted in the competition which attracted wide attention and brought responses from more than 20 states. Each letter in the competition was considered by the judges wholly on its merits and without regard to the personality, place of residence or station in life of its writer. Indeed, with the exception of the place of residence, neither the Post-Dispatch nor the judges had any information whatever on these points.

Fisher's 10 reasons, by all the tests of excellence, were adjudged the best. The Post-Dispatch did not know he was a negro until his photograph arrived in the office in response to a notification to him that he had been declared the winner of the contest. The judges will learn of his color when they read this announcement today.

The prize-winning article, together with the writer's story of how he came to make a success of what he undertakes—of which his "Ten Reasons" article is an example—are highly interesting and informing. They not only contain an astonishing amount of information about Missouri, but an insight into character and the secret of attainment under difficult conditions.

STORY OF THE CONTEST.

THE Ten Best Reasons Contest was begun April 16, with the following announcement:

The luncheon of the Business Men's League to representatives of the Missouri Federation of Commercial Clubs for the promotion of the movement to develop Missouri's resources was an eye-opener for St. Louis business men. Speakers from the interior of the State enlightened them on the richness and variety of our resources, on present production and the possibilities of successful work in developing the State's wealth.

William Hirth of Clinton, president of the State Federation and leader of the movement, made an eloquent comparison of Missouri's productive resources as compared with those of other states. He touched on the variety of the State's resources and of the possibility of increasing the State's population and productive powers by co-operation between the cities and counties for the purpose.

President Hill of the State University outlined the activities of the agricultural college in supplying information and aid to the farmers by which they are enabled to increase production and save loss and cost.

S. M. Jordan gave an interesting account of his experience as the farm adviser of Pettus County and pointed out the possibilities of better co-operation between city business men and the farmers for the marketing of crops.

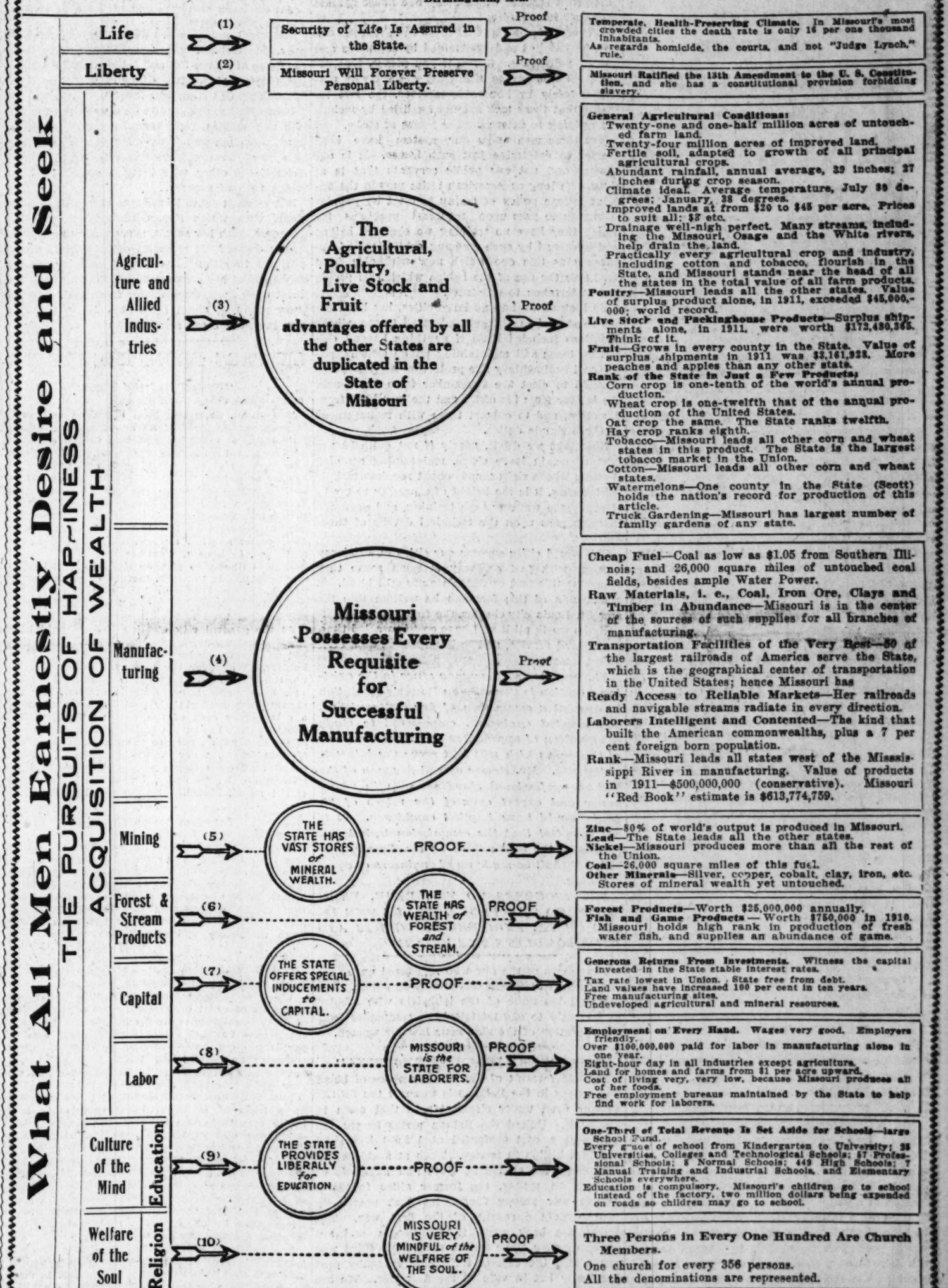
The burden of all the speeches was the great opportunities for the development of the splendid resources of the State by co-operative effort to increase production, stimulate immigration, promote industry and commerce and advertise Missouri's advantages. City and country should work together; their interests are common. The best territory for St. Louis is Missouri and the natural market for Missouri is St. Louis. The stimulation of industrial and agricultural enterprise and the consequent increase of wealth production, mean greater prosperity for both.

The first thing necessary to do is to stimulate the interest of the people of the State in the movement and awaken their minds to its value and importance.

In order to arouse interest and direct the attention of the Missouri people to the resources of the State, the Post-Dispatch offers a prize of \$100 for the best 10 reasons why people should come to Missouri. The offer should bring out information of the State's resources and supply the Publicity

This was the exact form in which Fisher submitted his ten reasons in competition for the Post-Dispatch's \$100 prize and the judges say, in their letter of award, that it was not only on the cogency and pithiness with which the merits of Missouri were set forth that the award was made, but also because of the cleverness and neatness of their arrangement.

An "I'll-Show-You" Map of the Ten Reasons Why Persons Should Come to Missouri

By ISAAC FISHER, East Lake Station,
Birmingham, Ala.

Committee with good material. Each reason should be specific and brief. The contest will close May 31. The award will be made by a committee appointed by the Federation officers.

What are Missouri's resources and advantages? Every Missourian should know at least ten.

AWARD OF THE PRIZE.

ON May 25, at the request of the General Secretary of the Missouri Confederation of Commercial Clubs, the date for the termination of the contest was extended to June 30, the Federation wishing to advertise the contest far and wide. The extension brought in many more contestants, a total of several thousand manuscripts being finally forwarded by the Post-Dispatch to Jefferson City, where the three judges resided.

These judges are: James A. Houchin, manufacturer. Lester S. Parker, manufacturer and banker. W. A. Dallmeyer, banker, farmer and president of the Missouri State Fair Association.

They were chosen at a meeting of the Missouri State Federation of Commercial Clubs. The Post-



ISAAC FISHER.

Dispatch had nothing whatever to do with their selection.

On July 16, the Post-Dispatch received the letter, reproduced elsewhere on this page, from the committee of judges, with regard to its work in examining the manuscripts submitted by the contestants, and giving the reasons for its award of the \$100 prize to the winner.

WHO PRIZE WINNER IS.

ISAAC FISHER, winner of the \$100 prize for the "Ten Best Reasons Why People Should Come to Missouri," is a negro educator, a graduate of Booker Washington's Tuskegee Institute, with the degree of M. A. After spending four years at college, he was elected to the presidency of the Pine Bluff branch of the Arkansas Normal School, where he served for several years. He has written newspaper and magazine articles, and won several prizes in contests, on economic and other subjects. He now resides at East Lake Station, Birmingham, Ala. He is 34 years of age, married, and has two children. He has never lived in Missouri. Booker Washington is quoted as saying of him: "The only thing I ever had against Isaac Fisher, even when he was a student

(Continued on Page 2.)

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00
Daily and Sunday, six months, \$6.00
Daily only, one year, \$7.00
Daily only, six months, \$3.50
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
April 10, 1907. JOSEPH PULITZER.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation Average

First 6 Months of 1913

195,466

SUNDAY 311,949

Biggest West of the Mississippi

If Going Away for the Summer

you will want all the news from home. Have the POST-DISPATCH follow you. Change address often as you like. Please furnish both old and new address with each order.
Before leaving arrange with your carrier or write the POST-DISPATCH or phone Olive 6600—Central 6600.

MADE IN NEW ENGLAND TARIFFS.

The old belief that New England is the citadel of American manufacture and entitled to dictate the custom house taxation of the rest of the country shall pass. Gov. Foss of Massachusetts, who left the Republican party on account of the tariff, opposes the Underwood bill as stoutly as he opposed its predecessor. It can only mean that while he was displeased with those responsible for the former, he did not want New England's prerogative in tariff framing disturbed.

Of the total manufactures of the country, New England produces but one-eighth. The three States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have a manufacturing output almost three times as great as New England and constituting one-third of the total manufacturing output of the entire country.

Missouri, which is the seventh State in population, is only the tenth State in manufacture. Of its industrial output only 2.9 per cent is produced in cities from 10,000 to 25,000 in population, whereas the percentage for such cities in the country at large is 9.4 per cent. A tariff not framed expressly to give advantage to the large combines of the East ought to do a great deal for Missouri. To catch up on the three per cent that will give it the same rank in manufacture as in population would mean much to the State.

With the small Missouri cities advanced to the industrial rank of the average small city in the entire country, the State could easily make up the missing three per cent to give it the same relative standing in manufacture as in population. It would insure to the State the manifold benefits of greater diversity of industries throughout its entire area. It would solve the problem of those dozens of counties which are going backward instead of forward in number of inhabitants. The proportion of tariffs made in New England to other things made in New England has been too large.

The report of a negro criminal in Florida who is said to have revived after being hanged, living for three hours, may be only another advertisement for the climate of that State.

A THOUGHT FROM IRELAND.

Chief Secretary Birrell's announcement that \$300,000,000 more, making \$925,000,000 in all, will be needed to finish financing the transfer of Irish farm lands from landlord to tenant, affords us pleasure two ways: First, as proof that the Irish are once more to own Ireland; second, that it has not been needful, in our most fortunate and ridiculously rich young country, to engage in any such scheme of wholesale expropriation in order to get title to the fields in the names of the men who till them.

In 40 or 50 years, allowing for those who will fail to finish payment of the installments, nine-tenths of all cultivable land in Ireland will be owned by sons and daughters of the Ould Sod. Alien ownership will be terminated by completed purchases. Maybe by that time the Ulster folk will have become reconciled to a parliament in Dublin.

How will it be with American farming during those years?

A quiet deep thinker and a swift superficial observer discussed it. The s. a. o. had a wad of statistics, expert opinions, and other misleading facts at his command, but the deep one floored him with a casual allusion to the Federal census reports, which show that the size of American farms decreases each decade while the number increases. In other words, extensive manufacturing and intensive farming go forward side by side in this country.

The future of Ireland's farmers seems to be fairly well mapped out. Whatever the future has in store for American farming, its present period offers more and easier opportunities for energetic individuals to win independence than anything else in sight. Not wealth; just homely plenty with economic safety. The essentials are grit, wit, sweat and thrift. A good system of farm loans which we are now making will help.

A CIVIC OBJECT LESSON.

It is to be hoped the St. Louis charter makers are watching every step in the free bridge comedy—a comedy with a sinister undertone, by the way—and that they are learning from it the utter folly of political management of public engineering undertakings.

It is very plainly to be seen in the St. Louis bridge muddle as it stands today that one branch of the Municipal Assembly favors one eastern approach to the free bridge, while the other branch favors another approach. The two branches deadlock, and decide to adjourn for the summer vacation. Neither branch attempts to demonstrate to the people any sound engineering reasons why it favors the approach it does favor. There is an evident disposition to suppress the real reasons which animate the two preferences, and to negotiate in secrecy.

Now it is certain one of the two east side approaches is to be preferred for engineering reasons; that is to say, for its superior accessibility to the largest number of possible users, its lower cost, etc.—sound, practical reasons, based solely upon the desire and the right of the people to get the best result for their money.

It is equally certain these valid reasons have less weight with the political partisans on either side in the Municipal Assembly than the secret, private-profit reasons which array one house against the other in a deadlock.

It is certain, finally, that these valid reasons can best be weighed and determined by engineers and not by politicians. Grant, if you please, that every politician in the Municipal Assembly is animated solely by honorable motives, the fact remains that these men are not qualified by technical training to determine the issues at stake.

Yet these men under our system have been elected to determine just such issues. It is our system and not our public servants that is at fault.

So long as American cities pursue the ancient village policy of trying to elect by popular vote men to pass upon technical problems for which they have no training we shall be balked and burdened by such amazing exhibitions of incompetence as this one which now withholds from St. Louis the use of the bridge which this people has undertaken to construct.

So long as we had no large cities, but lived for the most part in villages and small towns, whose functions included little if anything beyond collecting taxes and maintaining public schools, police and rudimentary fire protection service it was feasible to elect the shoemaker from his bench, the lawyer from his office and the merchant from his store, and to entrust them with management of those simple duties.

Now that we dwell, nearly if not quite 50 per cent of us, in large cities, maintaining complex services whose right management requires technical training, it is the height of absurdity to try to elect laymen wanting such training, and empower them to pass upon the technical details of these services.

Old World cities surpass our cities in efficiency because with just ordinary common sense they recognize this fact to which we are still blind. If recognition of this fact can be written into the new St. Louis city charter, the free bridge will finally be worth all it will have cost in wasted time, money and service, and in humiliation, as a civic object lesson.

The one gleam of common sense in the existing situation is *Commissioner Rover's resolution to appoint a commission of five distinguished, disinterested engineers, empowered to study the question of approaches and report in favor of that one which will best serve the interests of the city.* Mr. Rover named five men of the highest professional standing, men in whose honor and expert counsel the voters of St. Louis would have implicit confidence. It is not essential that the commission include all or any of the men named by Mr. Rover, provided it shall be made up of engineers of equal standing.

PETITOGGERS TO THE REAR, ENGINEERS TO THE FRONT, DECIDE THE ISSUE ON ITS ENGINEERING MERITS AND LET'S COMPLETE THE BRIDGE!

The names of the few who registered under the lobby act at Jefferson City are made public. The list contains none of the lobbyists who lobbied so furiously to exempt telephone companies from the operation of the nine-hour law for women.

THE BALKAN PEACE "FOUNDATION."

The chief result of the great sacrifice of blood and money in the Balkans is to show the futility of war even under circumstances that seem to justify it. United the Balkan states fought the Turks at a cost computed at 128,000 lives and nearly a billion in money. Then at a staggering cost computed at 130,000 lives and hundreds of millions in money, the former allies fought a savage war among themselves that practically neutralizes the results of the first war. The Turks are back again in Adrianople and are sweeping over other territory. Only a third war can attain the objects for which so many died heroically but in vain in the first war. We are looking on one of the darkest of history's tragedies.

No Carnegie Foundation can argue as movingly for peace as the billion-dollar Balkan Foundation.

THE \$100 "MISSOURI BOOSTING" PRIZE.

The announcement, with full details on another page, of the winning of the \$100 prize for the "Ten Best Reasons Why People Should Come to Missouri," by a colored school teacher in Alabama, will be a genuine surprise to the thousands of Missourians who took part in the contest. The identity of the prize winner was, of course, unknown to the gentlemen who made the award and to the Post-Dispatch.

There were no set rules in this contest. It was open to the world. Judging from all the conditions, a Missourian of white ancestry who knew the State and had traveled extensively through it might have been expected to win. But a nonresident, a colored man, carried off the prize simply because he has the capacity for taking infinite pains, which, it has been said, is the secret of genius. His explanatory letter, accompanying the "Ten Best Reasons," shows how he put his mental activities to his particular task, and performed it. It is his theory, as he explains, that a human being can acquire any knowledge if he persistently sets his mind upon getting it. The letter is highly interesting and is a valuable lesson, especially

to the young folks, on the necessity for concentration and perseverance. His achievement shows the advancement of and reflects credit on the American negro.

This contest has been a valuable advertisement for Missouri. Carried on under the auspices of the Federation of Missouri Commercial Clubs, a state-wide organization whose object it is to advertise and develop the State of Missouri, it attracted the notice of probably a million readers, not only in Missouri, but in all parts of the country. The thousands of manuscripts received came from practically every state. At the conclusion of the contest, the General Secretary of the Federation said:

"The Federation of Missouri Commercial Clubs feels itself unable to express the satisfaction that it feels and the good results it has received and the deep appreciation its members have for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for the good you have brought to our State and to the Federation by this contest."

INJUSTICE TO GRANDPA.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman, author of "A Man-made World," and herself old enough to be a grandma, asks in "The Forerunner."

How long, oh Grandpa, must a growing age be stultified and paralyzed by you?
You most mistaken, ignorant old sage,
Who so profoundly, abjectly believed
All the dark doctrines you in youth received,
And passed them on—as true!

With two more stanzas as strongly condemning poor old Grandpa and charging him with being the cause of all the lies and follies that have handicapped the race, Mrs. Gilman's last line asks:

"How long, Old Man, how long?"

Poor old Grandpa—while he was felling the forests and making corn take the place of beggar weed, Grandpa was doing the best he knew how as a good housewife and mother. And neither charged the other with being a stumbling block in the path of progress.

But when it came to matters of health and hygiene, with which Mrs. Gilman deals, was not Grandpa, with her sales, syrups and simples, the family doctor? If she shut out the flies, was it with any intention to prevent disease, or because they specked her curtains and furniture? Did she insist upon open windows for fresh air? Did she know anything about fly screens? By the way, who invented these screens?

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

"Control" of the Recall.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The recall, as it has been exercised and as it is proposed by most of its advocates now, lacks an important essential, and that is the essential of intelligent and proper control. All that is necessary to start the ball is a will to hamper, thwart or defeat, whether there is good cause or not. Why should we not in this as in all other branches or functions of our government stick to the idea of representation? Why such an important function be left loosely in the hands of the people, so that anyone whether he is sane and sane, or honest, trustworthy and reliable or not, is at liberty to pick up this powerful instrument and set it to work, instead of providing an orderly chosen body to handle it intelligently, carefully and cautiously, as all important instruments should be handled?

At the general city election there should be a provision for choosing a body of men of the type of the members of our present Board of Freeholders. Whenever the questions of recall came up, it should be necessary for those desiring the recall to present a formal statement of the charges supporting their petition, subscribed by a certain per cent of the voters. This petition should be filed with the board, sitting as a court of inquiry, with power to subpoena witnesses, etc. If this board, after a thorough investigation, found that the charges were just a recall election would be in order, otherwise the petition would be dismissed.

CITIZEN ETYCE.

Japanese "Sight-Seeing."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Why don't the United States wake up? I have just been reading in the Post-Dispatch where an American coming from Mexico saw Japs along the coast taking pictures and notes and pretending to be sight-seeing. Can't people plainly see that they are peeping into our life at the time? And in a very short time they will declare war. Then we surely will lose California.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Hazard in Railroad Travel.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
When I traveled travel travel hazardous? On occasions of great congestion, such as the Fourth of July, convalescences, conventions, etc. Do the railroads take unusual precautions to guard against accident on such occasions, putting on extra trainmen on long, heavy trains with a view to having passengers properly looked after and the rear end protected? No, they do not.

Last Fourth of July I happened to be traveling on a train of 12 cars. Local travel was very heavy (the train was a local) and the flagman's assistance was needed up ahead in loading and unloading passengers. This left the rear end to take care of itself. Between the day coaches and the Pullmans there were seven Pullmans. On a day when an extra might be following closely or a light engine or something, is not this manner of handling trains inviting disaster? From observation I find, however, that the conditions mentioned above are not unusual.

The railroads will say to me that a flagman protecting the rear of the train is violating a positive rule, but this rule, like most rules, is made to protect the railroad management in case of accident. The flagman who cannot read his rule book "intelligently" will not last long. He is under the train conductor and if that official requires his services up ahead, up ahead it is. Nor is the conductor to blame. OBSERVER.

Another Charge Against Flies.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
A "highly interesting" fact to "Henry," of recent issue, in the People's Column, will be to learn that the eating of decayed meat is believed to be the cause of limberneck in chickens and As Dr. Saunders has demonstrated that infantile paralysis comes from limberneck fowls, transmitted by flies, would it not be wise to begin at the fountainhead of the trouble; and if "Henry" feels as though he "should chuck"—let him to the butcher shop to begin the performance; where he may find the rest of the train of flies, and flies after regaling their appetite on questionable meat, may rot their overladen bodies on fruits and vegetables and vary the diet. And the chickens in town don't eat that meat. The price is prohibitive for fowls, but the dear people do. If decayed meat causes limberneck in fowls, will it not cause infantile paralysis in children, and some adults, transmitted by flies to other articles of food? And what about meat that is too "far gone" for humans, and is passed along to animals? It would be interesting to more people to learn "Henry" to learn just how many and what diseases may originate at the butcher shop "around the corner" whose owner, in many cases, is apparently void of sense of smell or touch.

M. E. R.



CULPRIT CUPID.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

THE WEATHER.

GOD made the weather. We hesitate to kick;
The days are very beautiful in April and in May,
When the south wind is blowing, and the cherry blooms are thick.
And the mellow Indian Summer holds an unbridged sway.
But the summertime is hot,
And the days are evil-starred;
We hate to kick about it,
But our lot is very hard.

GOD made the Summer. It's wonderful for crops;
We couldn't do without it for a season if we would.
We need the new potatoes, and the cereals and hops,
And the logic of creation is unquestionably good.
But the summertime is hot,
And our lot is hard withal.
We hate to kick about it,
But we wish that it were Fall.

THEY'RE ANXIOUS TO GET BACK.

Dedicated to Missouri and to Missouri—
Last night as I lay sleeping,
There came to me a dream,
I thought death came and carried me
Across the turbid stream.

We stood before the Gates of Pearl,
Where shone a wondrous light,
And then the Gate swung wide ajar.
Oh! 'twas a glorious sight.
As far away as eye could reach
Were streets all paved with gold,
And studded here and there, I saw,
With gems both rare and old,
And all within those Jasper walls
Were mansions built of pearl.

And every door and window did
A silver flag unfurl.
Each flag was set with diamonds,
Which shone a wondrous light.
Pure white and sparkling bright,
And dazzling was the light they gave.

Which drove away the night,
I entered in and closed stood,
The beauties more to see,
And, standing there, heard this command:

"Come thou and follow me."
Bright pinions seemed to come to me
To help me on my way.
And spreading them, I soared aloft,
The voice to now obey.

We sailed away. I followed on
O'er realms in richness grand,
And, passing through the heavenly way,
Met many an angel band.

Bright radiance shone on every face
And, as they passed along,
From happy lips poured forth in joy
The wondrous angel song.

On, on, we sailed o'er gem and pearl—
On through ethereal air.
We came unto and passed up through
The glorious Golden Stair.

And here we reached the center part—
Here was the Golden Shore;
Here all the grandeur seemed to merge
"Till there could be no more.

Here stood a house of solid pearl
All burnished o'er with gold;
And here the jewels, all the best,
The priceless and the old.

And all within those walls I'd seen
Faded out of sight or near
Beside the awful splendor of
The center mansion here.

And in and out and all about
This mansion a vast throng
Of Heaven's fairest angels sang
The grand "Triumph Song."

Whilst others to their singing played
In notes of sweetest tone
On golden harps and silver flutes
And instruments unknown.

Their silken robes were rainbow lined,
Their wings of softest down,
And on each shining head was placed
A jeweled silver crown.

Here glory was and grandeur, too,
And more than heart's desire;
Here flowed the "crystal waters," and
Here burned the "living fire."

And then amid that throng I saw
A multitude aside,
Whose flowing robes and gem-decked
Crowns

All others paled and died.
These robes were made of flowing gold,
And their crowns were made of flowing gold.

A kind-eyed cow came walking by;
"Pray, whether now, my lamb?" quoth I.
"To have," said he, with ne'er a stop,
"My wool clipped off at the Ba-ba shop."

—Christian Endeavor World.

A little horse I chanced to see;
He borrowed some rough drops of me;
"It's nothing serious, of course,"
He said—"I'm just a little hoarse."

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A kind-eyed cow came walking by;
"Pray, whether now, my lamb?" quoth I.
At which she tossed her noble head;
"I'm going dry, kind sir," she said.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

BEAUTY CULTURE.

M.—Those who have delicate, thin collar bones and shoulders should use water as hot as they can bear. Wring a flannel cloth and hold it around the neck and shoulders. When the pores are open and the flesh soft and loose, apply cocoa butter. Rubbing it gently till the flesh absorbs it. Finishing the flesh gently, gently, mind you—will stimulate the blood and freshen up the skin. Long continued use of cocoa butter is said to yellow the skin.

HEALTH HINTS.

SUNDAY READER.—See any respectable physician. He can tell you, after questioning you.

BUILDER.—Sharp features, ears sunken like those of an old horse, neck below the elbow in the arm and those in the hand. The movements of the hand muscles are of two kinds: closing and opening it; of the hand and forearm muscles, bending the hand forward and backward, bending it to the thumb and in the opposite direction. In addition the hand can be rolled so that the palm faces up or turned so that the back of the hand faces up. Here are six movements, the groups of two each. Here are six groups of muscles, three groups of three each. To build up these muscles there are six exercises. (1) Close the flat by pulling hard with the palm muscles, pulling against these with the muscles of the back of the hand and arm. (2) Open the flat, pulling with the hand toward the little finger side, pulling hard on the opposing group. (3) Roll the palm up while pulling hard on the opposing muscles. To exercise the muscles which move the elbow is simpler still. There are two groups. Those on the inside, which crook the elbow; those on the back, which straighten it. The exercises are but two. (1) Crook the elbow by pulling hard with the muscles on the front of the arm, pulling against them with the muscles of the back. (2) Straighten the elbow by using the muscles of the back of the arm to outpull those on the front. The shoulder is lifted upward by the neck muscles and pulled down by the arm muscles. It should be successively pulled in each direction by having the muscles in each group outpull its opposing group. The leg muscles, including those of the feet and toes, are to be exercised in the same way. Ten minutes a day given to leg and arm exercises will keep the muscles in fine tone, will increase their size, and give the brain increased control of them.—Dr. Evans, in Chicago Tribune.

LEG AND ARM MUSCLES.

YOURS TRULY.—The fingers, hand and wrist are moved by the muscles below the elbow in the arm and those in the hand. The movements of the hand muscles are of two kinds: closing and opening it; of the hand and forearm muscles, bending the hand forward and backward, bending it to the thumb and in the opposite direction. In addition the hand can be rolled so that the palm faces up or turned so that the back of the hand faces up. Here are six movements, the groups of two each. Here are six groups of muscles, three groups of three each. To build up these muscles there are six exercises. (1) Close the flat by pulling hard with the palm muscles, pulling against these with the muscles of the back of the hand and arm. (2) Open the flat, pulling with the hand toward the little finger side, pulling hard on the opposing group. (3) Roll the palm up while pulling hard on the opposing muscles. To exercise the muscles which move the elbow is simpler still. There are two groups. Those on the inside, which crook the elbow; those on the back, which straighten it. The exercises are but two. (1) Crook the elbow by pulling hard with the muscles on the front of the arm, pulling against them with the muscles of the back. (2) Straighten the elbow by using the muscles of the back of the arm to outpull those on the front. The shoulder is lifted upward by the neck muscles and pulled down by the arm muscles. It should be successively pulled in each direction by having the muscles in each group outpull its opposing group. The leg muscles, including those of the feet and toes, are to be exercised in the same way. Ten minutes a day given to leg and arm exercises will keep the muscles in fine tone, will increase their size, and give the brain increased control of them.—Dr. Evans, in Chicago Tribune.

EVANS.—The fingers, hand and wrist are moved by the muscles below the elbow in the arm and those in the hand. The movements of the hand muscles are of two kinds: closing and opening it; of the hand and forearm muscles, bending the hand forward and backward, bending it to the thumb and in the opposite direction. In addition the hand can be rolled so that the palm faces up or turned so that the back of the hand faces up. Here are six movements, the groups of two each. Here are six groups of muscles, three groups of three each. To build up these muscles there are six exercises. (1) Close the flat by pulling hard with the palm muscles, pulling against these with the muscles of the back of the hand and arm. (2) Open the flat, pulling with the hand toward the little finger side, pulling hard on the opposing group. (3) Roll the palm up while pulling hard on the opposing muscles. To exercise the muscles which move the elbow is simpler still. There are two groups. Those on the inside, which crook the elbow; those on the back, which straighten it. The exercises are but two. (1) Crook the elbow by pulling hard with the muscles on the front of the arm, pulling against them with the muscles of the back. (2) Straighten the elbow by using the muscles of the back of the arm to outpull those on the front. The shoulder is lifted upward by the neck muscles and pulled down by the arm muscles. It should be successively pulled in each direction by having the muscles in each group outpull its opposing group. The leg muscles, including those of the feet and toes, are to be exercised in the same way. Ten minutes a day given to leg and arm exercises will keep the muscles in fine tone, will increase their size, and give the brain increased control of them.—Dr. Evans, in Chicago Tribune.

EVANS.—The fingers, hand and wrist are moved by the muscles below the elbow in the arm and those in the hand. The movements of the hand muscles are of two kinds: closing and opening it; of the hand and forearm muscles, bending the hand forward and backward, bending it to the thumb and in the opposite direction. In addition the hand can be rolled so that the palm faces up or turned so that the back of the hand faces up. Here are six movements, the groups of two each. Here are six groups of muscles, three groups of three each. To build up these muscles there are six exercises. (1) Close the flat by pulling hard with the palm muscles, pulling against these with the muscles of the back of the hand and arm. (2) Open the flat, pulling with the hand toward the little finger side, pulling hard on the opposing group. (3) Roll the palm up while pulling hard on the opposing muscles. To exercise the muscles which move the elbow is simpler still. There are two groups. Those on the inside, which crook the elbow; those on the back, which straighten it. The exercises are but two. (1) Crook the elbow by pulling hard with the muscles on the front of the arm, pulling against them with the muscles of the back. (2) Straighten the elbow by using the muscles of the back of the arm to outpull those on the front. The shoulder is lifted upward by the neck muscles and pulled down by the arm muscles. It should be successively pulled in each direction by having the muscles in each group outpull its opposing group. The leg muscles, including those of the feet and toes, are to be exercised in the same way. Ten minutes a day given to leg and arm exercises will keep the muscles in fine tone, will increase their size, and give the brain increased control of them.—Dr. Evans, in Chicago Tribune.

EVANS.—The fingers, hand and wrist are moved by the muscles below the elbow in the arm and those in the hand. The movements of the hand muscles are of two kinds: closing and opening it; of the hand and forearm muscles, bending the hand forward and backward, bending it to the thumb and in the opposite direction. In addition the hand can be rolled so that the palm faces up or turned so that the back of the hand faces up. Here are six movements, the groups of two each. Here are six groups of muscles, three groups of three each. To build up these muscles there are six exercises. (1) Close the flat by pulling hard with the palm muscles, pulling against these with the muscles of the back of the hand and arm. (2) Open the flat, pulling with the hand toward the little finger side, pulling hard on the opposing group. (3) Roll the palm up while pulling hard on the opposing muscles. To exercise the muscles which move the elbow is simpler still. There are two groups. Those on the inside, which crook the elbow; those on the back, which straighten it. The exercises are but two. (1) Crook the elbow by pulling hard with the muscles on the front of the arm, pulling against them with the muscles of the back. (2) Straighten the elbow by using the muscles of the back of the arm to outpull those on the front. The shoulder is lifted upward by the neck muscles and pulled down by the arm muscles. It should be successively pulled in each direction by having the muscles in each group outpull its opposing group. The leg muscles, including those of the feet and toes, are to be exercised in the same way. Ten minutes a day given to leg and arm exercises will keep the muscles in fine tone, will increase their size, and give the brain increased control of them.—Dr. Evans, in Chicago Tribune.

EVANS.—The fingers, hand and wrist are moved by the muscles below the elbow in the arm and those in the hand. The movements of the hand muscles are of two kinds: closing and opening it; of the hand and forearm muscles, bending the hand forward and backward, bending it to the thumb and in the opposite direction. In addition the hand can be rolled so that the palm faces up or turned so that the back of the hand faces up. Here are six movements, the groups of two each. Here are six groups of muscles, three groups of three each. To build up these muscles there are six exercises. (1) Close the flat by pulling hard with the palm muscles, pulling against these with the muscles of the back of the hand and arm. (2) Open the flat, pulling with the hand toward the little finger side, pulling hard on the opposing group. (3) Roll the palm up while pulling hard on the opposing muscles. To exercise the muscles which move the elbow is simpler still. There are two groups. Those on the inside, which crook the elbow; those on the back, which straighten it. The exercises are but two. (1) Crook the elbow by pulling hard with the muscles on the front of the arm, pulling against them with the muscles of the back. (2) Straighten the elbow by using the muscles of the back of the arm to outpull those on the front. The shoulder is lifted upward by the neck muscles and pulled down by the arm muscles. It should be successively pulled in each direction by having the muscles in each group outpull its opposing group. The leg muscles, including those of the feet and toes, are to be exercised in the same way. Ten minutes a day given to leg and arm exercises will keep the muscles in fine tone, will increase their size, and give the brain increased control of them.—Dr. Evans, in Chicago Tribune.

EVANS.—The fingers, hand and wrist are moved by the muscles below the elbow in the arm and those in the hand. The movements of the hand muscles are of two kinds: closing and opening it; of the hand and forearm muscles, bending the hand forward and backward, bending it to the thumb and in the opposite direction. In addition the hand can be rolled so that the palm faces up or turned so that the back of the hand faces up. Here are six movements, the groups of two each. Here are six groups of muscles, three groups of three each. To build up these muscles there are six exercises. (1) Close the flat by pulling hard with the palm muscles, pulling against these with the muscles of the back of the hand and arm. (2) Open the flat, pulling with the hand toward the little finger side, pulling hard on the opposing group. (3) Roll the palm up while pulling hard on the opposing muscles. To exercise the muscles which move the elbow is simpler still. There are two groups. Those on the inside, which crook the elbow; those on the back, which straighten it. The exercises are but two. (1) Crook the elbow by pulling hard with the muscles on the front of the arm, pulling against them with the muscles of the back. (2) Straighten the elbow by using the muscles of the back of the arm to outpull those on the front. The shoulder is lifted upward by the neck muscles and pulled down by the arm muscles. It should be successively pulled in each direction by having the muscles in each group outpull its opposing group. The leg muscles, including those of the feet and toes, are to be exercised in the same way. Ten minutes a day given to leg and arm exercises will keep the muscles in fine tone, will increase their size, and give the brain increased control of them.—Dr. Evans, in Chicago Tribune.

EVANS.—The fingers, hand and wrist are moved by the muscles below the elbow in the arm and those in the hand. The movements of the hand muscles are of two kinds: closing and opening it; of the hand and forearm muscles, bending the hand forward and backward, bending it to the thumb and in the opposite direction. In addition the hand can be rolled so that the palm faces up or turned so that the back of the hand faces up. Here are six movements, the groups of two each. Here are six groups of muscles, three groups of three each. To build up these muscles there are six exercises. (1) Close the flat by pulling hard with the palm muscles, pulling against these with the muscles of the back of the hand and arm. (2) Open the flat, pulling with the hand toward the little finger side, pulling hard on the opposing group. (3) Roll the palm up while pulling hard on the opposing muscles. To exercise the muscles which move the elbow is simpler still. There are two groups. Those on the inside, which crook the elbow; those on the back, which straighten it. The exercises are but two. (1) Crook the elbow by pulling hard with the muscles on the front of the arm, pulling against them with the muscles of the back. (2) Straighten the elbow by using the muscles of the back of the arm to outpull those on the front. The shoulder is lifted upward by the neck muscles and pulled down by the arm muscles. It should be successively pulled in each direction by having the muscles in each group outpull its opposing group. The leg muscles, including those of the feet and toes, are to be exercised in the same way. Ten minutes a day given to leg and arm exercises will keep the muscles in fine tone, will increase their size, and give the brain increased control of them.—Dr. Evans, in Chicago Tribune.

EVANS.—The fingers, hand and wrist are moved by the muscles below the elbow in the arm and those in the hand. The movements of the hand muscles are of two kinds: closing and opening it; of the hand and forearm muscles, bending the



THE MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

A DIGEST OF THE BEST EDITORIAL COMMENT AND INFORMATION ON PUBLIC QUESTIONS PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR THE READERS OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

NO CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATION POLICY TOWARD MEXICO.

Ambassador Wilson's advocacy of Huerta's Government impresses Senators; but has no effect upon the President—Editorial opinion still strongly against intervention or any steps that would lead to war.

NO other topic has occupied newspapers so much during the past week as the Mexican situation. Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, on his arrival in New York, talked quite freely, advocating recognition of Huerta and admitting that he had sent a dispatch to Consuls in Mexico foreshadowing official recognition of the de facto government. He submitted a lengthy written statement to the President and after long conferences with Secretary of State Bryan was called before the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs. Notwithstanding the committee met in secret session what transpired became public, with the comment that Senators were favorably impressed by the Ambassador's advocacy of recognition.

A "Crisis" Exploded.

New York World: If there had been any negligence, indecision or weakness on the part of the administration in its treatment of the Mexican question, there might be some excuse for the resolution introduced in the House of Representatives providing for a congressional inquiry. As it is, the move must be regarded as only one more jingo enterprise calculated to complicate matters and embarrass those who have the problem in hand. When the so-called Mexican crisis came into contact with a real President at Washington it exploded. It looked for a time like fate itself, but after Ambassador Wilson and President Wilson had been in conference 50 minutes it was set aside. Besides disposing of the crisis, some other things were put away forever. Among them were the services of Henry Lane Wilson as Ambassador and certain fantastic policies of his which seem to have been Huerta's policies also. In the language of one who spoke for the President after the conference: "We are no nearer intervention in Mexico than we were several months ago." And there is to be no recognition of Huerta.

Good-By, Mr. H. L. Wilson.

Louisville Courier-Journal: On the whole the administration has handled the Mexican situation exceedingly well. From the beginning it has proceeded with intelligence and judgment. One is moved to doubt the wisdom, or else the sincerity, of Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson. His criticism of the administration for sending its own emissaries to Mexico may be justifiable, or it may be vanity. But it is a trap. The President had a perfect right—indeed, it was his duty—to employ independent channels to get information. The Secretary of State had a perfect right to instruct the code of the department to whatever special commissioner he chose to appoint. We would do Mr. Wilson no injustice. He has served in foreign affairs, which should have no home politics. But when he has said what he has to say at Washington his resignation should be accepted.

Let Us Mind Our Own Business.

Philadelphia Ledger: We do not want any more land south of the Rio Grande. We do not want a new race problem on our hands; we do not seek an amalgamation of utterly dissimilar civilizations. We wish to have Mexico set her house in order speedily, and are willing to help her if she wants us to do so. We do not intend to send armed men across the border except in the extreme event of desperate necessity. We do not intend to recognize a President who does not represent a popular majority. We believe that the Mexicans should fight it out among themselves. Our international policy is not to be wrecked by American proprietorship of rubber plantations or silver mines or oil wells, and we cannot adapt our course to suit the frantic telegrams of those who took an investor's chance when they purchased or floated Mexican securities. We cannot let hysteria make history.

Will It Be Mediation?

San Antonio Express: What will develop from the conference for which Ambassador Wilson has been summoned to Washington—whether the policy of the administration will be in any wise affected by it—can only be determined after the conference has been held. If there shall be any change in the policy of our Government towards the Mexican situation as a result of the conference which is assumed to be preliminary to the shaping of a more definite course it may possibly be limited to a change in the neutrality observation which would be in effect to recognize the belligerency of the Carranzistas rather than recognition of the de jure or de facto Government of Victoriano Huerta. Such, at least, is the way it now appears.

Indiscretions of an American Ambassador.

New York Tribune: For surely never before, in all the considerable diplomatic history of this Union, has a returning envoy come home with quite such self-lucked laurels as this one flaunts dictator of the chancelleries of all the world. He has been the savior of Mexico, the lawgiver of the diplomatic and consular service and the dictator of the chancelleries of all the world. For when the constitutional President to whom he had been accredited had been deposed by revolutionists who were about to murder him the Ambassador instantly directed all the consular representatives of the United States to become the agents and touts of the self-proclaimed usurper. He informed them by telegraph that Madero was a prisoner and the Mexican Senate and House acquiesced in the revolution, and bade them to "urge general submission and adherence to the new Government." To make them agents of a bloody usurper was a singular use of American consular agents in Mexico. This Government had not recognized him, but its Ambassador did at once.

Slapping a Bloody Hand.

Philadelphia Telegraph: It would be folly to give Huerta a friendly slap on the back just now when his reign is tottering to its fall. It might have been done in the interest of peace and to discourage rebellion four months ago had the administration not shrunk from clapping a hand still wet with the blood of that gentle patriot, Madero. To do it now would be what a British editor has called "a thundering blunder."

Perils of Intervention.

Indianapolis News: We think that the administration is right in looking on intervention as the last resort, in refusing to contemplate it except as an unavoidable and regrettable necessity. This, we are persuaded, is also the view of the American people. There has been little manifestation of the jingo spirit. The papers have discussed the situation temperately. Congress has shown a most commendable moderation, and the people have refused to become excited.

During the last 15 years we have learned much as to the perils of intervention. Without passing judgment on anyone, or questioning the wisdom of what was done, we nevertheless think it well to remind the people that we are even yet fighting in the Philippines.

Beware of the Hoodoo.

Boston Globe: When not the bearer of bad luck to a dynasty Mexico was bringing bad luck to an administration. The Democrats prosecuted our war against Mexico, but the next President of the United States was a Whig. May we not also say that the Mexican hoodoo brought the Democratic party much bad luck, and more of it than it deserved? The Mexican War was really the curtain-raiser for the war between the States of our Union. What the Civil War did to the



Democratic party I need not recount. But it may be useful to remind the administration of it, although that seems hardly necessary, if we judge of the administration's intentions by the statesmanlike manner in which it is handling the present Mexican problem. But in dealing with a Mexican question even the most sagacious cannot be too careful. The trail of the hoodoo is over it all. That hoodoo has raised up and pulled down thrones, administrations and dynasties, humbled the highest and exalted the lowest. Americans should be on their guard against it.

What the Ambassador Forgot.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: Mr. Wilson displays his partisanship by attacking the constitutionalists and the Madero family as maintaining "a paid bureau in Washington to poison the public mind." It is unnecessary to discuss the question whether the Huerta Government has maintained any paid bureau; but it might occur to an official representative of a constitutional republic that a more relevant fact is that Madero was the one constitutionally elected President of Mexico within this generation.

The Ambassador's Experience.

New Orleans Picayune: Although Ambassador Wilson has talked rather too much for a diplomat, from the fact that he was present in the City of Mexico during the whole period of rapid political changes which followed the downfall of the old dictator, Porfirio Diaz, running through the Madero regime, the Diaz rebellion in the City of Mexico and the inauguration of the Huerta Government, he is undoubtedly in a much better position to enlighten the authorities at Washington on the actual condition of affairs in our sister-republic than anyone else.

The Blunder of Madero's Murder.

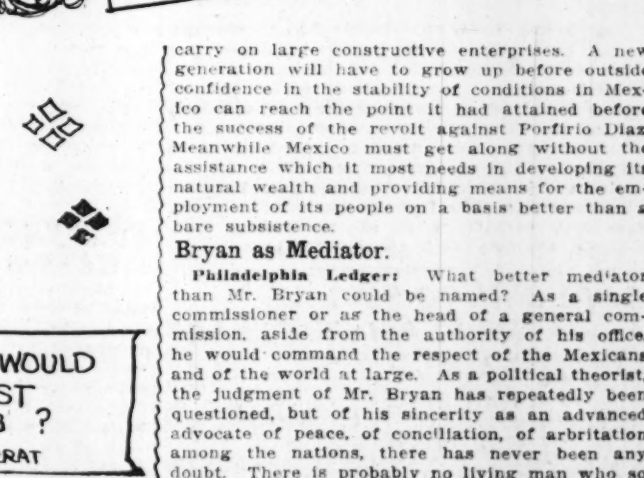
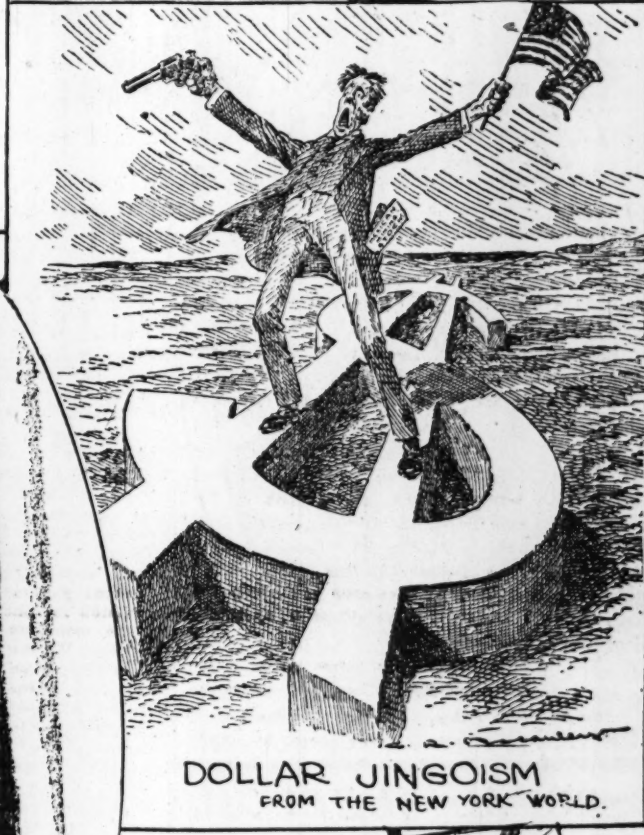
Chicago Inter Ocean: The plain truth is that there is now no government in Mexico which has any real title save that of the sword. There was the blunder, as well as the crime, of the murder of Madero. It broke the chain of legal succession and has made it so far impossible to re-weave it. Nothing of government exists in Mexico which can claim even the form of constitutional title. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that President Wilson is reported to be seriously considering the recognition of both the Huerta and Carranza parties as "de facto" governments—within rifle range—and letting them both get all the arms they want. This would be just letting the Mexican factions fight it out, with the understanding that when the fight was over the victors should formally regularize their position.

Our Share in the Troubles.

Washington Times: Back of the Henry Lane Wilson episode in Mexico, there is a long array of mysterious things in Mexico that this country is entitled to know about. There is the story of the Hamilton mine, for instance, of how the supreme court of Mexico was forced to reverse



itself on threat of displeasing the Washington Government. A good deal of testimony has been produced, which strongly suggests that the United States' relations to business, politics, finance, exploitation, factions, revolutions and riots in Mexico, for a number of years past, have constituted a general and sweeping disgrace to this country. American financial groups, American exploiters, American corporations of vast wealth and power, American contracting interests, American trusts, great landholders, live stock raisers, and all manner of interests, are gossiped about,



carry on large constructive enterprises. A new generation will have to grow up before outside confidence in the stability of conditions in Mexico can reach the point it had attained before the success of the revolt against Porfirio Diaz. Meanwhile Mexico must get along without the assistance which it most needs in developing its natural wealth and providing means for the employment of its people on a basis better than a bare subsistence.

Bryan as Mediator.

Philadelphia Ledger: What better mediator than Mr. Bryan could be named? As a single commissioner or as the head of a general commission, aside from the authority of his office, he would command the respect of the Mexicans and of the world at large. As a political theorist, the judgment of Mr. Bryan has repeatedly been questioned, but of his sincerity as an advanced advocate of peace, of conciliation, of arbitration among the nations, there has never been any doubt. There is probably no living man who so towers above his fellows as an opponent of strife and an exponent of the inexhaustible possibilities of logic in the settlement of disputes.

H. L. Wilson's Qualifications.

Indianapolis Star: Henry Lane Wilson is a man of independent means, of unusual talents, of superior education and extensive travel, of 15 years' experience in diplomatic service both in Europe and on this hemisphere. Either President Wilson or Secretary Bryan would gravely err to pick Ambassador Wilson up for a weakling, a marplot or an idiot. He knows life, he knows the world, he knows diplomacy. There need be

little doubt that Mr. Wilson's reading of the Mexican situation is as correct as any impressions derived by isolated consuls or by the spies that Mr. Bryan seems to have set upon the Ambassador's movements.

A Partial Recognition.

New York Post: President Wilson has so far "recognized" the Huerta Government in Mexico as to demand of it, and secure, prompt action in the matter of the American official shot in Juarez, and of others of our citizens unlawfully held in confinement. For the rest, the administration's policy remains undefined. Apparently, the President is trusting to time, financial pressure and the futility of the present fighting in Mexico to help bring about an adjustment. Reports that Huerta is prepared to step aside at once are doubtless premature, but the step is one plainly indicated.

McAdoo's Defense

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY McADOO asserting that a "campaign waged with every indication of concerted action on the part of influential New York City banks to cause apprehension and uneasiness about" Government 2-per-cent bonds which were depressed below par, notified the country that he had instructed bank examiners not to charge those bonds at the market rate where held by banks as security for circulation, but to accept them at par.

Mr. McAdoo's Mistake.

New York World: If we have to take our choice between a Secretary of the Treasury whose sympathy with the people leads him to do an injustice to the bankers and a Secretary of the Treasury whose sympathy with the bankers leads him to do an injustice to the people, we certainly prefer the former alternative. But we do not believe that either is necessary.

Mr. McAdoo's charge that the great bankers of New York were deliberately selling Government 2 per cent bonds to depress the price and discredit the Administration currency measure does not seem to be borne out by the facts. Conditions Are Good.

Memphis Commercial Appeal: The fundamental conditions are good in this country, and Mr. McAdoo well says that there is not going to be any financial trouble, which means that if necessary he will extend the power of the Government to the limit to prevent it.

McAdoo as a Marplot.

Pittsburgh Gazette-Times: Not the least of the Secretary's offending, from the banking viewpoint, is his allegation that banks are deliberately restricting commercial credit, which may be taken as a suggestion that the department will wink at expansion and recklessness here and there—anything to make it appear that business is better than conditions warrant. This is a piece of a piece with his assurance that 2 per cents will be marked at par on bank books, although they fetch but 95 or thereabouts on sale, precisely the sort of bookkeeping for whom bank officials are rebuked when other securities are in question. Thus has Secretary McAdoo in one day raised doubt as to the accuracy of statements of fact made in a formal public utterance and at the same time introduced elements of instability into the banking standards which he advocates as the head of the great financial department of the Government. And incidentally he has proved a marplot to administration plans.

Called the Bankers' Hand.

Houston Post: Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has called the hand of influential New York banks, whom he charges with responsibility for a campaign "waged with every indication of concerted action to cause apprehension and uneasiness about Government 2 per cent bonds in order to help them in their efforts to defeat the currency bill." Representative R. L. Henry of Texas is trying to defeat currency legislation at the present session of Congress. Can it be possible that so astute a statesman is allowing himself to be used to rake chestnuts out of the fire for the banks engaged in this movement?

Another Conspiracy Finder.

New York Globe: Secretary McAdoo has seized the Bryan prerogative. He breathlessly announces to the country that the fall in price of the 2 per cents is the result of a bank plot—a New York Wall street plot. Infamous schemers who have put in the summer and fall hammering the value out of the stocks owned by them and their friends are now devoting themselves to depressing the value of Government bonds which they own in large quantities.

British consols, French rentes, and German Imperials are all down. It is not strange that United States bonds are also affected by the universal rise in interest rates. Nor is it strange that a special drop occurred when it was not made clear in the currency bill that the 2 per cents, if no longer a basis for circulation, were to be refunded dollar for dollar into bonds bearing a higher interest rate.

Shows Lack of Breadth.

Chicago Tribune: For Secretary McAdoo to accuse the banks of impairing their investments for the purpose of opposing the currency measure is to exhibit an inadequate conception of banking and investment, or broad market conditions, and a lack of breadth to deal with the questions involved. He reflects not only on his own capacity for leadership but also on the entire administration's ability to command the confidence of the country for the proposed banking and currency plans.

An Absurd Attack.

Indianapolis News: As the banks own practically all these bonds they are "thrown on the market" only by the banks themselves. "If," says the Secretary, "the price is marked down, it is because the banks themselves are putting pressure on the market and depressing the value of their securities." The absurdity of this attack is further shown by the fact that of the total issue of 2 per cents, amounting to \$78,952,169, only \$13,900,000 are used to secure deposits. This small amount thus released can be used as security for note issues. Nor is the depreciation to be charged off by the Treasury. On the contrary, the banks are to be permitted to put in these bonds, both as security for deposits and notes, at par, at least "until some material change in conditions should compel the adoption of another course."

No Conspiracy Needed.

Philadelphia Ledger: Disclaiming any inside knowledge as to what Wall Street's bankers are doing, we think it is possible that Mr. McAdoo has guessed incorrectly. All classes of Government bonds are weak, selling as they have at new low records.

To change the status of three-quarters of a billion of bonds is no trifling matter and it would be strange if some of the thousands of owners did not prefer to sell them rather than incur the possibility of a further depreciation. No conspiracy is needed to put down security values.

FOREIGN NEWS GATHERED FOR THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

IS FORMER QUEEN AMELIE
WIFE OF EX-AMBASSADOR?

That Is a Question All London Is Asking, for Manuel's Mother Is Much Seen in the Company of Portugal's Former Representative—Marquis' Popularity With Royalty Is a Puzzle.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Queen Amelie, whose garden party at Richmond for her future daughter-in-law, Princess Augustine Victoria of Hohenzollern, was one of the most interesting events of the London season, has sent to her intimate friends among the guests a souvenir of the party.

It is a large photograph, taken on the lawn, in which she is seated in a big garden chair and surrounded by a group, standing up, composed of Princess Augustine Victoria, former King Manuel and his future father-in-law, Prince William of Hohenzollern, and the Marquis of Soveral, formerly Portuguese Ambassador in London of the monarchy, now defunct.

The gossip's tongues have been wagging ever since, and some of the Queen's friends have become bold enough to say: "It isn't a question of: If the Queen will marry Soveral after her son's marriage has taken place. It is: Isn't she married secretly to him already?"

It is certainly extraordinary that the ubiquitous Marquis de Soveral should figure in such an exclusive family group, and Queen Amelie's action in sending the photograph broadcast among her friends is bound to create speculation as to the meaning of it all.

Soveral was an intimate friend of Queen Amelie's husband, but the high aristocracy of Portugal have never been able to discover why he was ever given such an important diplomatic post as the one in London. His title belongs to the newest of the monarchy, and, although he is rich, his father having been a shrewd business man, he has never made financial sacrifices for the exiled Portuguese monarchs. He was able to foresee the revolution at Lisbon in time to get most of his property there converted in cash and transported to England. He has directed the monarchists' plan to return Manuel to the throne, but the money that has been spent has not been his own.

Plays Bridge and Dances Well.

He has never been credited with an overabundance of brains, and his principal distinction as a member of the London diplomatic corps was as a bridge player and graceful dancer.

Yet somehow he was able to get into King Edward's good graces and to retain his position in English society.

King George very plainly indicated during the season just ended that Soveral was his most intimate friend. Everybody is talking about it and wondering if there is not something back of it all, like a secret morganatic marriage with Queen Amelie, known to the royal family but denied to the public at large. The world knows not that such a marriage existed between King Edward's sister, Empress Frederick of Germany, Emperor William's mother, and her secretary, Baron von Seckendorff, and it would surprise few people at the English court if Queen Amelie and Soveral are actually married.

Soveral is not only with King George and Queen Mary when Queen Amelie joins them at Buckingham Palace for luncheon or dinner or is included in the parties made up for the opera, but he is, always with King George when he goes anywhere "en garcon" without Queen Mary or any of her friends.

At the most important performance at the opera, when Melba and Caruso appeared together in "La Boheme" and society turned out in full force, everyone joining to make it the crowning operatic event of the year, King George did not sit in the royal box, where Queen Mary and her suite were the cynosure of all eyes. He was in the omnibus box, where certain aristocratic bachelors and widowers sit alone, and his only companion was Marquis de Soveral.

If anyone at court was asked who was the King's most intimate friend, the answer would be: "Why, Soveral, of course." The King forces

him upon his hosts and hostesses with as much persistence as King Edward employed in the case of Mrs. Keppel. Soveral's name is put first on the list when guests' names are submitted to His Majesty for approval in making up house parties to meet him. The Duke of Richmond dislikes Soveral intensely, calling him an "upstart," but King George put his name at the top of the list of guests he wanted to see at Goodwood House when he went there for the races and to visit the Duke. So Soveral had to be invited.

In Favor With Queen Alexandra.

Queen Alexandra follows her son's example and asks Soveral to all her most intimate little gatherings. It is said to be an actual fact that he received the first invitation to the party Queen Alexandra gave a few days ago to the little children of her friends, inviting also a dozen or so of the parents and her oldest and best friends, whether possessed of children or not. Soveral went with Queen Amelie and spent the afternoon chatting with her and the Dowager Countess of Russia, not disdaining to pay attention to the less exalted personages there.



H.R.H.
PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT

2 ROYAL DUKEDOMS
TO BE MERGED
BY MARRIAGE.

Unusual Commingling of Titles to Accompany the Union of Arthur of Connaught and Duchess of Fife.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—An extraordinary merger of titles will accompany the marriage of the young Duchess of Fife to her cousin, Prince Arthur of Connaught.

The bride-elect is hereditary Duchess, in itself very unusual, as titles in England descend to the eldest male heir of the family, and women are barred except in a few specially privileged cases. The bridegroom-elect will some day be the Duke of Connaught and it is by that title, of course, that the Duchess of Fife will be known after her marriage. The Fife title will be in abeyance until the birth of a daughter or a second son, the first son, of course, taking the Connaught title.

There is a feeling that the royal family, in arranging this match, has contributed another chapter to its physical and mental decline, because of the close degree of relationship. Members of the family are gradually becoming weaklings because of the failure to inject new blood into their veins. The Duchess of Fife is a daughter of King George's sister, Prince Arthur of Connaught is a son of King George's uncle. The couple, therefore, are related to each other as uncle and niece, a degree removed. There is no other royal couple in Europe so closely allied by birth.

The young Duchess, who is 22, is scarcely known to the nation. Her mother has reared her very puritanically and, on her few appearances, she has presented a very dowdy aspect because of her utter lack of style and the hand-me-down cut of her clothes. Her mother believes it is incumbent upon members of the royal family to set an example of economy and thrift for the nation and she practices what she preaches with great intensity. The Duchess has a rather pretty face and, perhaps, when she gets away from mamma, she may perk up considerably.

OHIO GIRL TO SING AT
THE VERDI CENTENARY

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Ada Androva, who, in private life, is Miss Ada Chambers of Canton, O., has been informed by Harry Russell that she has been selected to sing in "Aida" at the Verdi centenary to be held at the composer's birthplace in Italy next September. Miss Androva has also been engaged by Henry Russell to sing in Boston next season. This is her first professional engagement. She has been studying for five years in Paris.

Two American Surgeons Honored.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Among the recipients of the distinction of the honorary fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England are Dr. J. B. Murphy, professor of clinical surgery at the Northwestern University of Chicago, and Dr. W. J. Mayo, surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital and the Western Reserve Hospital, Cleveland, O.

PRETTY French Girl, Who Emulates
Father's Example by Taking the
Prize of Rome in Music, and Couple
in Whose Wedding Two Royal Dukedoms
Will Be Merged.



Mlle LILI
BOULANGER.

Race for Tiny Albania's
Throne Grows Exciting

Two of Kaiser's Sons Are After the New Crown, Yet He Prefers a Prince of Denmark or of Sweden—Victor Napoleon Wants a Stepping Stone to Empire of France.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Aug. 2.—Now that the European powers have determined to select a ruler for Albania, one of the Danish Princes is thought to have the best chance.

When a provisional government was set up in Albania, it proclaimed the French Duke of Montpensier as King, and in company with Prince Albert Cluses, who has a sort of hereditary claim on that throne, the Duke (a brother of the Orleans pretender to the French throne) left Paris in March to occupy his kingdom, but the powers do not seem to be impressed with his right to rule.

A Danish Prince's prospect is bright because Emperor William has declared preference for a Swedish or a Danish Prince for the position, notwithstanding that the job is wanted by two of his own sons, Eitel Frederick and Joachim, and more than a dozen other German Princes, including Duke Robert of Wuertemberg, Prince Max of Schaumburg-Lippe, one of the Windisch-Graetz Princes and Prince of Donnersmarck.

Numerous thrones have been adorned by members of the Danish royal family. It has furnished a King to Greece and one to Norway, a Queen to England and a Czarina to Russia as its most striking contributions. Now Prince Gustavus, the king's youngest brother, and Princes Anze and Axel have bared their heads for the new crown.

"Merry Grand Duchess" Rejects Throne.

Prince William of Sweden was a formidable candidate, but his wife, "the merry Grand Duchess" Marie Pavlovna of Russia, put her foot down on the play, saying that she would not "run the risk of an Albanian dagger," adding that "any rich Russian is better off than the King of such a miserable country."

There is a possibility that an American woman may wear the new Albanian crown. Mrs. Hugo Pratt, formerly of Chicago and New York, but for years resident in Paris, married a few weeks ago a Prince Karageorgewitch, a kinsman of the King of Serbia, and an aspirant for the throne.

Prince Victor Napoleon, who married a daughter of the late King of Belgium, has been scheming for the Albanian kingship as a stepping stone to the imperial throne of France.

Marquis Aladro has some hereditary pretensions, but he seems to be little known.

AMERICANS GO TO SEE THE
PLAYER, NOT PLAY, HE SAYS

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—"In America the player's the thing; not the play," remarked Rudolph Schildkrant, Germany's foremost character actor, who has just returned from a stay of 18 months in New York. "I rarely heard an American say he was going to see 'Julius Caesar' or 'Romeo and Juliet.' He almost always said he was going to see Faversham, or Southern or Marlowe."

But Schildkrant admitted to the Post-Dispatch correspondent that the actors and actresses he saw over there are good enough to deserve that distinction. He especially admires the work of Otis Skinner, of David Warfield in "The Music Master" and in "Grimm." He compares Warfield to the greatest of the Viennese actors, Alexander Girardi.

Schildkrant is delighted with his experiences in New York, and is looking forward eagerly to his return there early next year, when he will appear for the first time in "Shylock."

FILM SHOW ADVENTURES
GETS A REALISTIC BEATING

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Mlle. Mistinguett is in a local hospital for a two weeks' stay, a victim of realistic acting. Mlle. Mistinguett recently joined a moving picture company. The last role assigned to her was that of a woman adventurer who entices a sweetheart from a poor and good girl.

The poor girl attacks the adventurer and beats her on the head with a hammer carefully padded with wool. The act went beautifully until time for Mlle. Mistinguett to arise, then it was discovered that the poor but good girl actress had got hold of the wrong hammer and had beaten Mlle. Mistinguett into unconsciousness.

HUSBAND FALLS TO DEATH
AS WIFE AVERTS HANGING

PARIS, Aug. 2.—A man named Pierreuse tried to hang himself in an outhouse at Douai. His wife tried to loose the slipknot while he was yet alive. The rope broke and Pierreuse fractured his vertebral column in his fall, dying a few hours later.

AMERICAN LEASES PALACE
WITH A STRANGE HISTORY

Ogden Mills Gets With Theobald's Park Temple Bar and Memories of the Picturesque Lord and Lady Meux.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Theobald's Park, which the Ogden Mills have leased for a short period, is only a short distance out of London and is one of

the largest and finest country places in England. Moreover, it has had a strange history in recent years.

Its present glory of a superbly appointed mansion, filled with rare works of art transported from all parts of the world, was given to it by the enormously rich brewer, Sir Henry Meux, who could never be induced to reveal how much he had spent upon the place. But, like the good business man he was, he obtained its chief historical acquisition for a song. That is the famous old Temple Bar one of the gates which used to put in the ancient city of London, that wonderful square mile upon which the Bank of England, the Guildhall, St. Paul's Cathedral and the royal mint have stood for so many hundreds of years.

The London city corporation had to remove Temple Bar as an obstruction in the thoroughfare at the bottom of Fleet street and Sir Henry Meux got it for little more than the cost of carting it away.

His sister, as a great heiress, had married when quite young Viscount Malden, the eldest son and heir of the sixth Earl of Essex. He died before his father did, but their son is now the seventh Earl of Essex, the husband of the former Adele Grant of New York.

Sir Henry Meux was much attached to his sister's son and Lord Essex was given to understand that Theobald's Park would eventually come to him, along with several millions of pounds and various other residences in Park Lane, London, in Paris and in the English country.

But late in life old Sir Henry foresaw his bachelorhood and, to the amazement and consternation of his family, married an altogether too-well-known soubrette of the music halls, long past her first youth, and when he died shortly afterward it was found that he had left everything to his wife.

She was an intimate friend of May Tobe and the two made Theobald's Park as famous for its bohemian gatherings as had Steyne's House in Regents Park been in Thackeray's day.

But Lady Meux finally decided that she would enter London society and she commanded her husband's nephew, Lord Essex, and his American wife to open the doors for her. Lord Essex, knowing how much was at stake, would have tried to humor her. But Lady Essex said she would starve before she would have Lady Meux at her parties when the King and Queen were there.

Lady Meux took her revenge by cutting them off with merely a pittance of the great fortune she had obtained from her husband and she chose as her heir a kindly, middle-aged sailor who had been sympathetic to her futile social aspirations and tried in a bungling masculine fashion to satisfy them. He was Admiral Sir Hedworth Lampton, the younger brother of the Earl of Durham, who had a great naval career, but no luck in love or money until he was starting toward old age. At 54 he started society by marrying the pretty and charming widow of Viscount Chelsea and a year or so afterward he gave society another sensation by inheriting Theobald's Park and practically everything Lady Meux had possessed. It is said that he was as much astonished as anybody.

He followed Lady Meux's demands in changing his name from Lampton to Meux and is now much richer than his eldest brother, Lord Durham, who came into the title and all the property of the Lampton family.

GILL, 19, WINS BIG
MUSIC PRIZE IN
FRANCE

Lili Boulanger First in National Competition in Composing, as Was Her Father at Her Age.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—A second prix de Rome for music has gone to the Boulanger family. Mlle. Lili, aged 19, is the latest victor and for the next two years she will study in Rome at the expense of the Government. She won this privilege in competition with the brightest of young musicians, men and women, in France by writing in two weeks a cantata from a poem called "Faust et Helene." The contestants were placed in retirement in an abbey during the two weeks.

Mlle. Boulanger's father won a Prix de Rome at the age of 19 and he possessed such a wonderful tenor voice that he taught music after he was 50 years of age. Only a few times has a girl been victor in this competition.

Special—\$390 Will Buy a
Genuine Aeolian Player-Piano!

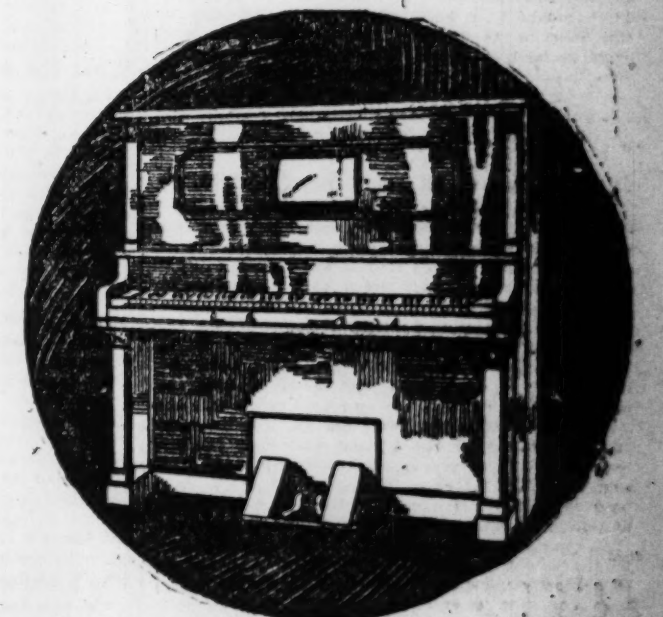
We have a very few genuine Aeolian built player-pianos which we will put on sale this week at the sensationally low price quoted above.

These player-pianos are truly artistic in every respect, combining splendid pianos of rich, resonant tone and light touch with the famous Aeolian-built player actions.

One of these player-pianos will afford you and your family a lifetime of pleasure and satisfaction—anybody musically untrained can sit before it and play artistically from the very beginning.

Just a Little Down
then \$2.50 Weekly

No matter what your income or circumstances, come to Aeolian Hall today and see and hear this magnificent player-piano. You will not only be delighted with the player-piano, but also with the easy terms of payment which we will arrange so that you'll never feel the cost. But you will have to hurry—make your visit as early as you possibly can, as we only have a very, very few at this remarkable price—\$390.



Guaranteed

This magnificent player-piano is backed by the sweeping guarantee of the great Aeolian organization—makers of the world renowned Steinway, Weber, Stroud and other Pianos player-pianos, the Aeolian Pipe Organ and the Orchestral.

The Aeolian Co

Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

Aeolian Hall

1004 Olive St

Victor Distributors

HARDER TO WRITE NOVEL
THAN PLAY, BENNETT SAYS

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Arnold Bennett, who has written or collaborated in about twenty novels and an equal number of plays, is convinced that it is easier to write a play than a novel. Among the reasons he gives is that the play "contains less matter, fewer kinds of matter and less subtle kinds of matter."

The dramatist is saved all descriptive work. In support of his view he notes that whereas established novelists not infrequently venture into the theater with audacity, established dramatists are very cautious indeed about quitting the theater.

"Of many established dramatists all over the world," he remarks, "it may be affirmed that if they were so indiscreet as to publish a novel, the result would be a great shattering and a great awakening."

HALL CAINE DECLARES WAR
ON CIRCULATING LIBRARIES

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Hall Caine, whose books are more widely read, perhaps, than those of any English author, except Marie Corelli, has declared war on the circulating libraries by prohibiting his publishers, Messrs Heinemann, to supply them with any copies of his new book, "The Woman Thou Gavest Me."

The libraries have always taken thousands of copies of his books which they sell at a greatly reduced price a few months after publication, thus depreciating the value and restricting the sale of his books in regular channels. He intends to put an end to this practice.

ALYS LORRAINE MAKES HER
DEBUT IN PARIS OPERA

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Miss Alys Lorraine of Quincy, Ill., who has won considerable success in London and Florence, made her debut last Wednesday at the Paris Opera House, where she appeared most successfully as Marguerite in "Faust." Miss Lorraine has a beautiful soprano voice, which she cultivated in Paris under the best teachers. For two years she has been singing at The Hague opera house and in concerts in London and Florence.

ARONSON IS TO PRODUCE
ITALIAN OPERA IN ITALY

PORTO MAURIZIO, Italian Riviera, Aug. 2.—Rudolph Aronson of New York has leased the Cavour Theater and will give Italian opera here. Porto Maurizio rejoices in a street named Theodore Roosevelt, in commemoration of the Colonel's visit there to meet his wife on returning from Eastern Africa.

Popular Wednesday Evening Dinner Dances at Sunset Inn Country Club Hold One Crowd Until Steward Serves Ham and Eggs to Departing Guests.

BY FRANCES CABANNE SCOVEL.

THE broad, breeze-swept veranda of the Sunset Inn Country Club is the feature of the summer social season. A Wednesday evening dinner-dance there will tell who are in town. The Birch bark trimmings and the mellow light from the bark lanterns make a splendid setting for the pretty summer gowns. The pretty sunsets add to the appreciation of the dinners.

The orchestra begins its program of dance music with the first course, and the lure seems irresistible for one couple will leave a table and dance into the open space in front of the musicians, and then will come another and another until the dancers will outnumber those at the tables.

The dance madness of last winter is nothing to this summer vogue. It possesses everyone, young and the mothers and fathers of grown children. One must admit the dances are no longer new—now are interesting. One sits by fascinated and admiring.

Every few moments a couple will leave a table, dance a number and re-take a table up to the veranda. A girl and a man start down the broad stairway, catch step with the music and dance the rest of the way down. Coming up it is the same thing. The strains of the music reach them and they dance up to the rotunda.

The tango of last winter has taken a new phase. It is danced in a "double quick"—back and forward and turn. At the turn they whirl till you hold your breath—and wish you could dance it, too. So fast is the pace that one wonders how such slim-looking girls can keep the pace, and yet they never seem breathless, hot or in the least disheveled.

Recently someone switched off the lights and the dancing continued by moonlight. When the lights were turned on again there was a cry of "lights out." And so turned out they were—off and on—the rest of the evening, or rather night, for the dancing kept up until 2 o'clock.

By that time everybody was so hungry that the steward proposed breakfast and in a short time everyone was eating ham and eggs.

Last Wednesday evening taxed the capacity of the veranda. It is surprising how many people are in town and seldom have I seen so many pretty girls. And, Oh! so charming were they in their pretty summer clothes. On all sides were questions of names, for their faces were new.

Little Miss Elizabeth Overton, Mrs. Charles Pope O'Fallon's daughter, was in Wooten's Laurent's party, which was chaperoned by Mrs. Limberg. The party occupied two tables next to the dancing space—so it would be easy to dance a bit and return to the table.

At Mrs. Limberg's table was her son, Eddie Limberg, Miss Overton and William J. Lemp and at Mr. Lambert's table were Miss Mary Johnston, Miss Mildred Donnell and Drummond Jones.

On the opposite side of the space was Walter C. Taylor's party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch III—a long table seating 10 with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garneau, Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Luckland, Miss Louise Simpkins, Miss Julia Maffitt, Miss Alice Hough, Miss Paddock and Robert H. Kelsner.

It was Mr. and Mrs. Busch's first appearance since their return from their wedding trip and of course all eyes followed their passage from the door to their table. She was exquisitely gowned—as always—in white, with a stunning white hat with white plumes circling the crown and sticking up in the back. Miss Maffitt wore one of those large garden-looking hats with a drooping brim that was turned up in the back and caught with a big lavender bow. She was one of the best dancers there.

Of the younger girls, Miss Overton, Miss Johnston and Miss Donnell were the belles of the evening. Their popularity seems a prophecy. They danced and danced always with changed partners.

Miss Overton, already called a beauty, wore the cunningest coat of purple silk over a frock of flowered stuff. She and Eddie Limberg, who is a tireless dancer, were the first dancers and My word! how they can dance! Knox Taunton, who danced at the charity ball last winter, was always on the floor.

Miss Donnell, who is a new star on the horizon would certainly have been the class beauty last June, had the distinction not been abolished. She was dressed in some soft white material—the lights were too mellow to distinguish fabrics—with a girle of French blue chiffon. At each side of the front there were ash-like ends that crossed in front went around to the back and fastened on the skirt, just above the edge of the top skirt. Her hat was a leghorn. It was large and

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, the prescription, ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength—this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails.

had a frill of black tulle all around and from each side of the brim a ribbon passed under her chin. These were tied close to one ear.

Miss Johnston is small and chic and so attractive that one watching her doesn't remember just how she was dressed. Which is a gift.

There was Little Miss Gladys Wendover, another embryo belle, looking like a Dresden shepherdess, with a hat tied under her chin.

Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Wallace were there with Mr. and Mrs. Cary Terrell, also bride and bridegroom and only shortly returned from Europe. Mrs. Wallace was dressed in one of those charming Wateau frocks—so suited to her style—and a hat that was perfectly in keeping. Mrs. Terrell wore a white cloth suit with one of those much-draped-in-front-skirts, evidently French, with a very smart little cut-away coat, and a tiny white hat, faced with black.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Angert were there. Mrs. Angert wore a charming hat and over her white gown she wore a diaphanous coat of printed chiffon.

Charles Stix and his nephew were there with a large family party.

It would take too much space to tell about everybody who was there—everybody in town seemed to be present. And after dinner, just after the dancing began, lots of the "summer widows" arrived. Maj. Joe Miller, Huntington Smith, "Dick" Kennard and others.

Miss Amy Hunt Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustine B. Jones of 5323 Cabanne avenue, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Randolph M. Davis of St. Joseph, Mo., has gone with them and a party of friends to Battle Lake, Mich. They are Mr. and Mrs. Will Farleigh, Will Farleigh Jr., Farleigh Enright, Randolph M. Davis Jr., Miss Alice Davis and Miss Katherine Jones. Miss Jones will be presented in the autumn to St. Louis society.

Mrs. Cornelius Tompkins of 5027 Westminster place and her daughter, Miss Mary Tompkins, have joined the St. Louis colony at Westonsburg for the rest of the summer.

The engagement of Miss Charlotte de Lay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. de Lay of 743 Aubert avenue, to Charles Remington has been announced.

Beautiful materials for fall. The coming season's fabrics are the most elaborate we have had in recent years. I advise my customers to come early for a choice selection. M. M. Garolan, ladies' tailor, 710 North King's highway; Forest 1925.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Ray Timlin of 5883 Page boulevard have returned from a two weeks' visit in Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green of Magnolia avenue gave an all fresco dinner Tuesday evening. The table represented a miniature lake surrounded by wild flowers. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. William G. Boyd, Dr. and Mrs. Willis B. Young, Maj. and Mrs. Wells and Mr. and Mrs. Horton.

Miss Myrtle Hawthorne, daughter of Mrs. F. E. Hawthorne of 4008 McPherson avenue, and John T. Hughes of Davenport, Io., were quietly married Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride, the Rev. S. G. Huey of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church officiating. Miss Ada Foster was maid of honor and the bride's brother, Samuel R. Hawthorne, was best man. A reception followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and his bride departed for Forest, Mo., to spend their honeymoon with relatives of the bridegroom, and from there they will go to Davenport to live.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Schaeffer of 4430 Forest Park boulevard, and Miss Mary Schaeffer, will depart Tuesday for Alaska.

Mrs. Andrew J. Cope of St. Vincent avenue is spending August in Manitou, Colo.

Mrs. James L. Armstrong of 5535 Maple avenue, will depart Tuesday for a month's visit to relatives in Norfolk and Ocean View, Va.

Dr. and Mrs. T. R. Ayers of 5581 Plymouth avenue, and their little daughters, will spend the remainder of the summer at Macatawa, on Lake Michigan.

Miss Sally Meagher's selection of exclusive Parisian Millinery will be shown early.

Miss Anne Beatty of 1227 Hamilton avenue departed yesterday for Detroit, en route for New York, to spend the month of August.

Miss Ella Klesburg, daughter of Mrs. E. Klesburg of 4264 Harris avenue, and Avon Humes of Fort Worth, Tex., were married Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the

Rev. W. Obermeyer of Granite City. Mr. Humes and his bride departed for Fort Worth, Tex., where they will spend a few days and then go to San Antonio, Tex., to make their home.

Miss Mary T. McKimming, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. McKimming, was married Saturday at 3 p. m. to John Francis Humphries of Paris, Tex. The ceremony took place at the family residence, 269 Glasgow avenue the Rev. Father Kennedy of St. Teresa's Church officiating. John Reek was groomsmen and Miss Kathryn McKimming, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. The young couple left for a short bridal trip and will reside in Greenville, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Doran, 4958 Delmar boulevard, accompanied by Mrs. James Young of Bertha avenue, will depart tomorrow for French Lick Springs to remain during August.

Miss Mayme Doherty, milliner, at 324 South Grand avenue will leave about Aug. 10th for New York and Eastern cities. Store closed until Sept. 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McFall of 4307 Lacleda avenue announced the engagement of their daughter, Laura McFall, to Mr. Ernest C. Bradford of Portsmouth, O. Bradford is a graduate of Illinois State and Rose Polytechnic in-

To Keep Skin in Fine Condition in Summer

(From the Family Physician.)

It would be much better for the skin if little cream, powder or rouge were used during the heated term. Mixed with perspiration, dust and grime, these things are anything but beautifying. Ordinary mercurial wax will do more for the complexion, and without giving an oily, shiny, streaked, spotted or pesty appearance. It is the ideal application for the season, as it not only keeps the pores clean, but daily removes particles of scarf skin which have been soiled by dirt or weather. By constantly keeping the complexion clear, white and sunny, it does more toward perpetuating a youthful countenance than any of the arts or artifices commonly employed. One ounce of mercurial wax, obtainable at any drug store, will completely renovate the worst complexion. It is applied at night like cold cream and washed off in the morning. To keep the skin from sagging or wrinkling, or to overcome such condition, there's nothing better than a face bath made by dissolving 1 ounce powdered salolite in 1 pint witch-hazel.—ADV.



THE WILSON-MURPHY WEDDING PARTY.

MR. WILLIAM VENABLE WILSON of St. Louis and Miss Miriam Murphy were married in Fort Hancock, N. J., July 26. They are the two figures in the center of the picture. Those above, reading from left to right are: Theodore Murphy, U. S. A.; Lieut. Lanctot, U. S. A.; Mrs. Lulu Hunt Murphy, Miss Louise Hemenway, Lieut. Kimball, Mrs. Samuel G. Wilson and Mrs. Walter Broen of St. Louis, and Lieut. Grays, U. S. A.

stuttes. The wedding will take place Sept. 16. Miss McFall arrived home last week from a three-months' visit in the East.

The Misses Mac and Virginia McCarron of 444 Cook avenue are in the Ozarks with a party of friends.

Mrs. F. E. Williams of Page boulevard, and her daughter, Estelle, departed yesterday for Chicago, where

they will spend a few days with relatives and then go, by way of the lakes, to Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Hilmer of 3429 Thomas street announced the engagement of their daughter, Margaret M. Hilmer, to Dr. Walter A. Rohlfing.

Mrs. Barney M. Cornwall of 5173 Maple avenue and her daughter, Miss Olive Cornwall, accompanied by Miss Natalie

Meyer, will depart Wednesday for Manitou, Colo., to spend the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Horan of 533 Waterman avenue departed for Scituate, Mass., and will spend the remainder of the summer there.

One of the interesting out-of-town weddings of the summer was that of Miss Miriam Murphy, formerly of St.

Louis, and William Venable Wilson, which took place last Saturday at Fort Hancock, N. J., where the bride and her mother, Mrs. Lulu Hunt Murphy,

Continued on Next Page.

End-of-the-Season Sale at Swope's

This end of the season sale presents a rare opportunity for buying the highest quality of footwear at exceedingly low prices. All lines of fine shoes for men, women and children are included in this sale. The reductions are decisive as we are determined to effect an immediate disposal of our entire Summer stock. We urge you to make the most of this unusual opportunity.

Women's Shoes Reduced

One group of Women's White Canvas Ties and Pumps—also Tan Russia and Black Suede—broken lots and broken sizes, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 grades. End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$1.45**

One lot of Women's Tan Russia Colonial and Pumps, Patent Leather Blucher Oxfords and Pumps, Gunmetal Pumps and Black Suede and Black Velvet Pumps, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 grades. End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$1.95**

One lot of Women's Pumps and Blucher Oxford Ties, in tan Russia, gunmetal, patent calf and black suede, all broken lots, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 grades. End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$2.45**

Fifteen distinct lines of Women's Gunmetal, Patent Calf and Tan Russia Oxfords, Ties and Pumps, \$4.50 and \$5.00 grades. End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$3.25**

Women's White Canvas Button Shoes, splendid quality, \$4.00 grades, a rare value. End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$2.45**

Misses' and Children's Shoes

Children's Tan Russia Oxfords, broken sizes, 7 to 10, \$2.50 grades. End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$1.00**

Misses' Gunmetal Ankle Ties, broken sizes, 11 to 13, \$2.25 grades. End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$1.25**

Misses' White Canvas Button Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, \$2.50 grades. End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$1.65**

200 pairs Infants' Ankle Ties of white canvas, tan Russia, victor kid and patent calf, made on the Orthopedic last; broken sizes; \$1 grade. End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **40c**

HOSIERY REDUCED

Women's best 50c Hose; good wearing quality fine silk lisle, in white, black and tan. End-of-the-Season Sale Price, per pair..... **35c**

Men's 50c Half Hose; lisle or silk, in black and various colors. End-of-the-Season Sale Price, per pair..... **39c**

Swope's
Shoe Co.
OLIVE AT 10TH ST.

Steinberg's
OLIVE AT TENTH.

Great Waist Sale

Begins Tomorrow, Monday, 8 O'Clock

\$2.50 to \$4.00
Tailored and Lingerie Waists..... **\$1.98**

Women's Lingerie Blouses

Dutch and high neck, long and short sleeves

Reduction of **33%** from former prices

Neusteter's Big Rousing Clean-Up

All Summer Dresses,
All Summer Suits,
All Summer Coats,
All Summer Skirts,
All Summer Waists

We have re-priced and re-grouped for Monday all our Summer Apparel for Women, Misses and Girls to the lowest prices of the season, for we shall not carry over a single garment. Come Monday expecting the greatest values you have ever been offered in desirable Summer Apparel.

Reductions Average More Than Half

New Silk Dresses (Autumn Styles)

of Crinkled Crepe, Charmeuse,
Meteor, Crepe de Chine and
Canton Crepe at

10.90, 14.75, 19.75, 24.75
\$35, 39.75 and \$45

All Colors and Black for
Women, Misses and Small
Women

Bargain Annex Plums

A clean-up of Voile, Linen, Ratine and
Tissue Dresses, which were
priced formerly up to

Two-piece Linene Suits, were 3.90...1.50
Cloth, Mohair and Serge Skirts,
were \$5.00...1.95

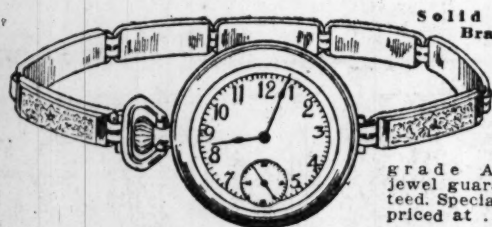
Misses' and Junior's Cloth Suits,
were \$10.00...2.95

English Slip-on Raincoats...\$1.00
Bargain Annex—Basement.

"The World's Grandest Jewelry Establishment."

Carrying a Wrist Watch

is as convenient as wearing a Bracelet. This style of Watch is the most elegant and practical of all timepieces, because it combines the beauty of the Bracelet and the utility of the Watch. It gives you the time at a glance. Now add to these features an absolute guarantee of accuracy and durability, supported by our 85 years in business, and you will see why you should wear a Jaccard Bracelet Watch.



Three Other Very Special Values in
Ladies' Wrist Watches

Ladies' Bracelet Watch, 14-k gold filled, guaranteed to wear for 25 years; it has expansion band and is of plain polished design. Special during August... \$18.50
Wrist Watch, with expansion band, is 14-k solid gold, is of plain polished design, and is fitted with Jaccard's 10-jewel movement. Special at... \$44.00
Ladies' Wrist Watch, with expansion band, gold filled, guaranteed to wear 20 years; fitted with jeweled American movement. Very Special at... \$15.00
Gold-Filled Bracelet Watches... \$15.00 to \$25.00
Solid Gold Bracelet Watches... \$40.00 to \$200.00

Our Watch Catalog
will be of assistance
in choosing a time-
piece. Mailed to you
free on request.

JACCARD'S
(Mormod, Jaccard & King)
Broadway at Locust

REID'S CLEARING SALE

OFFERS MANY OPPORTUNITIES TO THOSE THAT
WILL AVAIL THEMSELVES TO PURCHASE GOOD
GOODS AT REAL BARGAIN PRICES.



LADIES' PUMPS AND OXFORDS

All of our short lots run together in
one lot, giving all sizes; \$3.00 to \$5.00
values—

\$1.65



BARGAIN FOR BOYS

Boys' Oxfords, Gunmetal, Tan
and Patent Leather, button and
lace, all styles, \$3.00 values—

\$1.90

FOOT FORM STRAP SLIPPERS

For growing girls; Gunmetal and Patent
Leather; sold regular at \$3.00, cut to... **\$1.65**

THIS SALE WILL CONTINUE ALL WEEK

REID'S 711
WASHINGTON AV.
W. J. REID, President. J. C. O'BRIEN, Vice-President.

SOCIETY

Continued From Preceding Page.

of the Coast Artillery, U. S. A., who is stationed there.

Mrs. Walter Bown, sister; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham Wilson and Miss Eula Wilson, the bridegroom's parents and sister, and Miss Louise Hemenway, all of St. Louis, went East for the wedding.

After the bridal trip Mr. Wilson will bring his bride to St. Louis to live. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham Wilson have gone to Atlantic City to spend the rest of the summer.

Mrs. William G. Hagar of the Kingsbury Apartments, with her daughters, Misses Mary and Margaret, and son Billy, are at Tokaway Inn, Lake Tokaway, for the balance of the summer.

Mrs. F. D. Oellen of Kirkwood departed last evening for Lake Geneva, Wis., to spend the rest of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Leahy of 323 North Taylor avenue and F. A. Stoe will sail for Europe Aug. 9 on the Imperator.

Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Baer of 5314 Waterman avenue, and their son, Louis Baer, departed today for Atlantic City and other eastern watering places to be gone during the entire month of August.

Mrs. Frederick C. Brooks of 5585 Cates avenue and her daughter, Miss Mildred Brooks, are spending the summer at Mackinaw, Mich., where they will remain until about the middle of September.

Mrs. Cy. E. Cooper of New York, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Luckland Jr. of 1029 North Fifth-street, St. Charles, Mo., since April 1, returned to her home in New York a few days ago.

Mrs. Cooper is the daughter of the late August Stahlberg of St. Charles.

Miss Velma Burke, a young pianist of Kansas City, has been a guest of Florence Bassford at 6 Shaw place for two weeks. Miss Burke has been studying music under the guidance of Edward Kreiser for about 10 years and will shortly go to Europe for further instructions.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Horan of 6333 Waterman avenue have gone to Scituate, Mass., near Boston, to spend the remainder of the summer.

Last Saturday evening a party was given in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George, 3315 Halliday avenue, in honor of the birthday of their daughter, Esther. Those present were: Misses Nellie Dolfuss, Flora Giscler, Edna Kocher, Edna Kalkbrenner, Margaret Koch, Edna Ruff, Ida Schimmer, Luella Sattel, Lydia Sattel and Esther Frey; Messrs. Charles Dolfuss, Edwin Hermann, Clarence Koenig, William Kalkbrenner, Walter Kibura, Harry Meese, Herman Padruft, Leonard Padruft, Oswald Padruft, Edwin Schaefer, Fred Schuerer, Herbert Teichmann and George Frey.

Miss Salome Weil of Morrison avenue is visiting in Chicago, Ill., and Elkhart Lake, Wis.

Mrs. L. Weinstein of Nashville, Tenn., and her two children, are visiting the former's aunt, Mrs. D. Brodsky, 716 Carr street.

Miss Sylvia E. Jonak of 3327 Nebraska avenue and Miss Beattie N. Weaver of 718 North Newstead avenue departed Saturday for a visit to the Northern Lake resorts. They will be chaperoned by Mrs. J. N. Weaver.

Miss Grace Howard was surprised at her home, 606 Wise avenue, by a number of friends, who were Misses Eva Black, Lillian Pillman, Virginia Malone, Margaret Mahoney, Elizabeth Hendon, Nellie Howard, Joe Flynn, Margaret Donnoe, Carrie Wietora, Gertrude Rath, Dorothy Malone, Beattie Malone, Blanche Hendon, Mattie Rath, Clara Hendon, Julia Deppe and Mildred Past; Messrs. Henry Osterholt, Henry Frick, Frank Thaller, Raymond Lohbeck, Earl Walter, Pierce Knight, Harry Miller, Arthur Horn, Jim Horn, Jim Flynn, Frank Black, John Robson, William Wietora, Walter Molte, Elmer Horn and Pearl Knight.

The Criscola Girls were entertained with a "Japanese tea" last Sunday afternoon by Miss Jeanette Silverman of Evans avenue. Members are: Misses Irene Loebner, Ruby Waldman, Sadie Friedman, Lily Cohan, Bess Catlin, Sadie Farbslein and Margaret Scott.

A party was given by Miss Ellen Kennally at her home, 835 Clark avenue, last Sunday evening. Those present were: Misses Irene McElroy and Mable R. Donohue, Willie Wynn and John Dillon.

Miss Margaret Wiggins of 454 Swan avenue, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Reid Lake of King's highway boulevard, departed Tuesday for Chicago for a three weeks' visit to relatives and friends.

A party of St. Louis girls are spending several weeks at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dymond at Round Prairie, Ill. Tennis, horseback riding, bathing and hayridding are among their many amusements. The party includes the Misses Ruth Bauer, Velle Eisenman, Vera McElroy, Stella Fisher, Millie Lentz, Isabel Kelly, Irene McElroy, Katharine Burnett, Mayme Fromann and Grace Sieber.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Gorley of St. Louis avenue, who were at Mobile for one month, have returned here.

Mrs. J. H. Nottelbrok of 2223 A Atholme avenue entertained Mrs. Edwin Hurd of Chicago last Friday.

The Daisy Girls of Jennings entertained about 40 guests at their first lawn party, which was given at the residence of Miss Mabelle Meyer, 212 McLaran.

Continued on Next Page.

Kline's

St. Louis Kansas City Detroit Cincinnati
509 Washington Av., Near Broadway
Monday—We Offer You Another Opportunity to Select from Over 300
New Fall Silk-Lined Suits

Fine Qualities That Regularly Would Sell at \$20.00 to \$30.00

Specially priced to induce immediate selection—in two special lots at

\$10.00 and \$15.00

ONE of the best suit specialists in New York City made us a special concession on this particular lot of Suits—and in addition to this saving, we have eliminated almost every cent of our own profits in order to make the prices positively irresistible.

These Suits are in the very latest Fall models—designed in the new long cutaway style—made in plain grades as well as blue and black mannish worsteds—some severely plain—others trimmed with rows of small buttons—skirts in draped and slashed effects—all lined with finest yarn-dyed silks—all sizes for ladies and misses—greatest values ever offered so early in the season.

EXTRA

All Our Finest Summer Dresses
Including voile, net and shadow lace effects—the most elegant and elaborate creations in the entire stock—values up to \$12.50—in four lots at

\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$15.00

Tomorrow—You Can Have Your Choice of Our
Entire Stock of Wash Dresses

INCLUDING the prettiest styles in dotted and striped voiles, lawns, imported ginghams and silk tissues—not one of these dresses sold for less than \$2.50 and many of them as high as \$15.00—all go tomorrow, in four lots, at

\$1.25, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00

Coat Dresses

NEW arrivals in white voile and white broadened pique Coat Dresses—a special lot just in—the kind that regularly would sell at \$6 to \$7.50—special for Monday's selling at a price that will close them out quickly.

\$3.98

600 Voile and Lingerie Waists

THESE Waists arrived Saturday and will be ready for you tomorrow morning—they are the kind we have been selling all season at \$1.00 and \$1.25—we secured this lot at half price and will offer them on the same basis—we know you will want at least half a dozen when you see them—all go in one lot tomorrow at

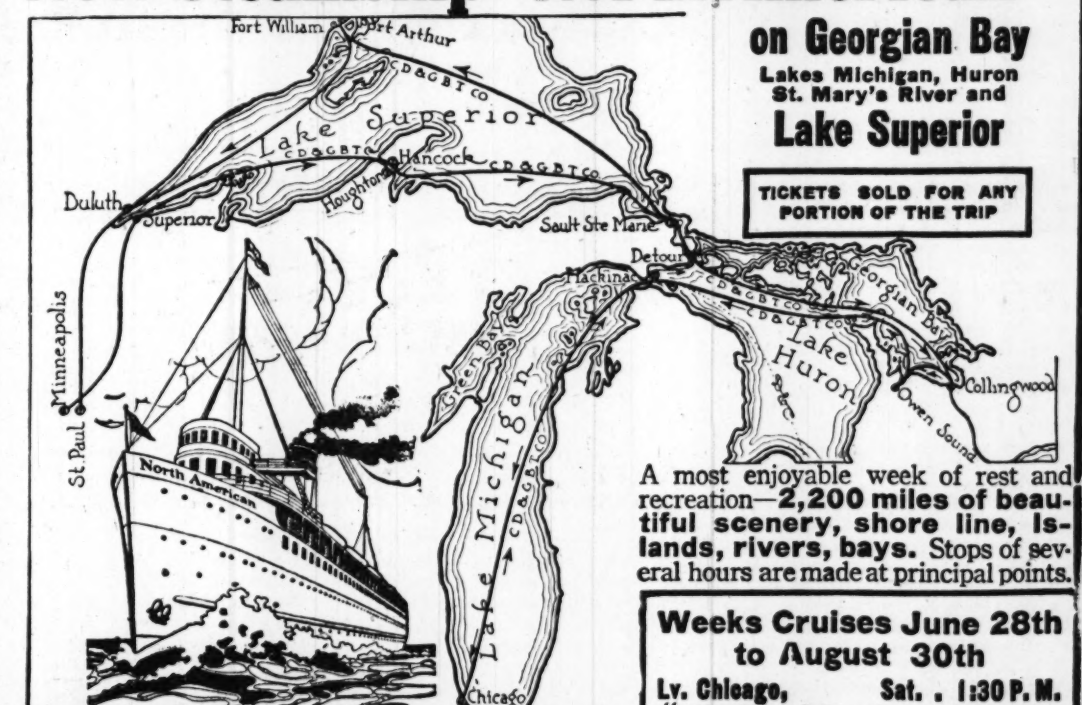
79c

EXTRA! 200 brand-new Charmeuse Silk Dresses just received—bought to sell at \$15.00—special for Monday, to induce early selection

\$11.50

SUMMER RESORTS. SUMMER RESORTS. SUMMER RESORTS.

A WEEK'S CRUISE, \$40.00 Meals and Berth INCLUDED New Steamship "North American"



The New Ship "North American"—Passenger Service Exclusively—is equipped to give a service equal to the best Atlantic liners. This magnificent steamship has many innovations for travel, comfort and amusement—a ballroom, an orchestra, children's open air playground and deck games. All these are free, including afternoon tea served on deck. Steamer chairs and steamer rugs available. Dining Service the Best a Master Steward and Chef Can Produce.

Drop into the office or write for full information about
The Lake Trip That Has No Equal
Chicago, Duluth & Georgian Bay Trans. Co.
R. C. DAVIS, Gen'l Mgr. 109 W. Adams St., Chicago

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

**Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S
Oriental Cream
OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER**



As the least harmful of all the skin preparations...
Ford T. Harkins & Son, Props. 37 Great Street St. N.Y.C.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

MOUNTAIN MOTEL
Elevation 2000 ft. Invaluable for
all ailments. No. 1000. For
Magnificent Swimming Pool, Golf
Course, and other amusements.
Medicinal Baths. Every Modern
Convenience. The present hotel
is now open, the New Million
Dollar Greenbrier opens Oct. 1.
For information address
J. C. ADAMS
White Sulphur, W. Va.



The Post-Dispatch is the only evening news paper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Jostah White & Son Company.

The Inn Chautauqua, Ill.
Mrs. H. C. Dudley, Mgr.
Report on the Mississippi. Reached by boat or train. All outfitting stores. Phone direct for reservations or Monroe 2531.

BUSHBURG ON THE RIVER.
Mrs. H. C. Dudley, Mgr.
A real Missouri farm, with the convenience of a modern summer resort. Open all year. Cottages if desired. Good country cooking. Phone direct or Monroe 2531.

If you find difficulty in making a sale, try the Post-Dispatch. Exchange Columns and trade it for something you would rather have.

Our Entire Stock of Cross London Gloves and Leather Goods

Reduced 15%, 20% and 25%

NOTHING RESTRICTED

Coming right at this time when Summer travelers require for their real comfort just such things as the clever Cross novelties, this sale should bring to our store many men and women who may not, up to now, have appreciated the service that we, as the exclusive Cross agents, can be to them.

As there are only one or two of a kind on many of the articles, it is impossible to quote a list of goods and prices. You'd better come and see for yourself just how much this sale means to you.

16-618 Washington Av. **BRANDT'S** 616-618 Washington Av.
THE PLEEZALL SHOE HOUSE

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

THE FOREMOST SCHOOL OF MUSIC IN AMERICA
Equal in every particular to the best in Europe
with THE STRONGEST FACULTY ever
assembled in an institution of musical learning.

MUSIC

CURRICULUM includes every branch of Applied and Theoretical Music. **CONCERT HALL** seating 1000 and ORCHESTRA of 70 members is maintained by the college.

FREE ADVANTAGES include attendance at concerts, recitals, lectures, orchestral and choral training, conducting, Ensemble playing, rehearsals and appearances with full orchestra. Unequaled opportunities offered students for public appearances under best auspices.

LOCATED IN CHICAGO, now recognized the Music Center of America with its great Symphony Orchestra, Grand Opera, Choral Organizations and frequent concerts by visiting and resident Artists.

ON MICHIGAN BOULEVARD, THE CITY'S FINEST THOROUGHFARE, OVERLOOKING LAKE MICHIGAN AND GRANT PARK.
48th Season Opens Sept. 15 CATALOGUE mailed free upon application to **CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE**, Michigan Boulevard Chicago.
Applications for Free Scholarships accepted until September 1st.

Wellner Conservatory of Music
Established 1897. Fifty teachers. Largest exclusive conservatory building in St. Louis. Ideal location. Recital hall seats 150. Tuition reasonable. Interesting method and lowest rates of tuition offered. Highest-class teachers, post-graduate courses a specialty. Diplomas, gold and diamond medals awarded. School open all year day and evening. Regular Fall term begins first week in September. Room and board for students near conservatory at reasonable rates. Our Piano Department, led by Mr. Wellner, is personally directed by Mr. Frank Wellner (one of the best pianists teachers and composers) who has had thirty-four years' experience as student and teacher of piano. Before founding his Conservatory in St. Louis, Mr. Wellner studied the piano for twenty years (including six years' study with the greatest masters of Berlin, Germany). Mr. Wellner offers students who wish to become pianists the most complete and elaborate exceptionally high courses of instruction and musical training. His students acquire a repertoire of piano recitals from the most famous composers. His students are invaluable advantages and are taught at very reasonable rates of tuition. Mr. Wellner has organized a systematic system of teaching, and he guarantees to save piano students years of time and hundreds of dollars in expediting the study of the piano. For many years he has been the most successful and popular teacher of piano in St. Louis. His students have won many prizes in local, national and international competitions. His students have been employed by the most famous concert organizations and orchestras. His students have been employed by the most famous concert organizations and orchestras. His students have been employed by the most famous concert organizations and orchestras.

ARTS and SCIENCES St. Louis University
"Premier University of the South and West."
V. REY, B. J. OTTING, PRES., GRAND AND FINE.

Write for Bulletin of this, or the School of Commerce and Finance, Law, Dentistry or Medicine, to Registrar, 227 N. Grand Av., St. Louis, Mo.

SCHOOL OF EXPRESSIVE ARTS 5223 Cabanne Av., St. Louis.
Oratory, Music, Dramatic Art, Aesthetic and Interpretive Dancing, St. Louis.
and thoroughly equipped conservatory for Artistic Education, founded on broad basis. Instructors many of them of national reputation. Catalogue address GRACE DE LAUNZINGER, Director, 5223 Cabanne Av., St. Louis.

BROWN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE
"KNOWN FOR RESULTS"
5 SCHOOLS IN ST. LOUIS
Eighth and Pine Sts., Vandeventer and Delmar av. Jefferson and Irtavia av. Grand av. and Robert. Hamilton and Easton av. Write, call or phone for our beautiful catalogue.

TEN GOOD REASONS
Why You Should Attend
Missouri School of Mines
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
Location—Crest of Ozarks. Good climate, Age and Rank—Established 1871. Oldest and one of best mining schools west of Alleghenies.
Faculty—Experienced in engineering and mining. Efficient teaching in class, room and laboratory.
Four-Year Courses in Mining, Engineering, Metallurgy, Civil Engineering and General Education. Two-year courses in Assaying, Surveying, Mining and Electricity. Special courses arranged for experienced mining men.
Buildings and Equipment—Best equipped mining school in Mississippi Valley.
Special Features—Laboratories for all kinds of work. Modern shops and mechanical equipment.
Work of Graduates—Alumni hold important positions in mining and engineering. Course train for all kinds of mining schools of equal grade.
Expense—Tuition free to Missouri students. Laboratory fees low. Total annual expense much lower than at other mining schools of equal grade.
Outlook—No better investment can be made for young men than four-year course in Missouri School of Mines. It means better chances for advancement and opens way to highest salaries in the mining industry.
Send today for a catalogue and a Bulletin on Students Life in the Missouri School of Mines.
DIRECTOR, MISSOURI SCHOOL OF MINES, ROLLA, MISSOURI.

The Berlitz School of Languages
Lindell Boulevard, Corner Grand Av.
All Languages by Superior Native Teachers. Private Lessons or Classes. School of Residence. Public Free Trial Lessons Wednesday.
SCHOOL OPEN ALL SUMMER.
BUSINESS COURSE \$5.00 A MONTH
Small classes, efficient instruction. Write for catalogue to WALTHER COLLEGE, Park and Madison.

Hotels.
New York City Leading Hotels
LOCATION AND RATES.
HOTEL ALBERT
11TH ST. & UNIVERSITY PL.
1 block East of Broadway. Free breakfast \$1 a day up. \$2 with bath.
HOTEL EARLINGTON
27TH ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
Rooms \$1.50 a day, with bath, \$2.
HOTEL FLANDERS
155 WEST 47TH ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
Rooms with private bath, \$2 up.
HERMITAGE HOTEL
7TH AV. BROADWAY AND 62ND ST.
Rates \$1.50 per day and up.
HOTEL SEVILLE
MADISON AV. AND 29TH ST.
500 rooms and bath. \$1.50 to \$5 a day.

BENTON COLLEGE OF LAW
18th Year. NIGHT SESSIONS ONLY.
George L. Corbin, Dean.
Experienced corps of teachers. Recite alternate nights. Persons employed during day may attend complete law course at convenient hours. HARRY C. SCHWEIKERT, Sec'y, Room 909 Times Bldg.

OWNERS of various businesses often seek to secure partners who are able to devote all or part of their time to the increasing and profitable business. Post-Dispatch wants to accomplish such objects.

Walk-Over Boot Shop

(J. A. Hutchinson)
916 OLIVE ST.
Opposite Scruggs.

SENSATIONAL!

98 Cts.

We Will Close Out Tomorrow (Monday) 300 Pairs Tan, Patent and Suede Leather Pumps.

Every pair perfect and practically all sizes in every kind; \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 values; your choice at

98 Cts.

Walk-Over Boot Shop

(J. A. Hutchinson)
916 OLIVE ST.
Opposite Scruggs.

A Kodak Whether at Home or Away

Summer time is Kodak time and without one you are going to miss the greatest sport Summer holds. For both grownups and children there's fun galore in a Kodak

Films Developed, Per Roll, 10c

Aloe's

513 OLIVE
539 N. GRAND AVE.

The epitome of highest Quality—the

Chickering

Quarter Grand

In thousands of American homes the Chickering Quarter Grand is the one most cherished treasure. Its elegance is unquestionable; its musical worth unsurpassed, if equaled. The very name of Chickering stands for all that is worth while in piano making. The Chickering Piano has been

Standard for Almost a Century

The possession of a Chickering Quarter Grand is a compliment to the owner's judgment in matters musical—it lends that charm of refinement and elegance to the music room which everyone aspires to, but which few other than Chickering owners ever attain, and the price is withal reasonable.

\$700 Payable on Terms of \$5 Weekly or \$20 Monthly

At this price and on these terms it is easy to own a Chickering.

Several Unusual Bargains in Grands

We have two elegant Kimball Small Grands and a beautiful Chickering, which have been used only a few times in private concerts. There are a few small scratches on the cases, hardly enough to notice, yet we offer them at discounts of 20% from regular prices. Act quickly if you want one of them.

Many Fine Used Upright Pianos Offered for Quick Clearance at Remarkably Low Prices.

Our expert piano makers have practically rebuilt most of them. They're guaranteed to be in first-class condition. Nearly a hundred to select from. Come down tomorrow and see them. Or, if you live out of town, send for catalogue and complete bargain list. We guarantee satisfaction.

Kieselhorst Piano Company

—Established 1879—

1007 Olive Street

St. Louis, Mo.

COUPON

KIESELHORST PIANO CO.

1007 Olive Street, St. Louis.

Please send me your catalogue of Pianos and Player-Pianos, prices and terms; also special bargain list and Musical Herald containing two pretty songs FREE.

Name

Address

(P.D.)

SOCIETY

Continued from preceding page.

avenue, Saturday evening. The members are: Misses Phyllis Lamaroux, Clara Touchard, Bertha Baumer, Gertrude Wiesenbecker, Mabelle Meyer and Bertha Mittendorf.

At a meeting held at the residence of Thomas F. Maher, 420 Maffitt avenue, the La Croix Club organized and elected its officers. The members are: Web F. Wippermann, president; Fred H. Scharff, secretary; Thomas F. Maher, treasurer; Thomas O. Maloney Jr., William E. Brady, Albert J. Maloney, William H. Wassmund, Joseph M. Conway, Fred J. Relling and Leo F. Marre.

Miss Alice Aurealia Pleau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George I. Pleau of 4722 Maffitt avenue, departed Wednesday for Pittsburg, Pa., where she will join her sister and some friends for a few weeks.

Mrs. William J. Egan of 5088 North Market street will depart on Saturday morning to visit her son, John F. Egan, who is now in Denver. She will be accompanied by her daughter Catherine.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Johnson, 2215 Summit place, were the recipients of a surprise party Tuesday night in honor of their twenty-fourth wedding anniversary. Mrs. and Mr. Johnson were married at the old German Lutheran Church on Seventh street, by the Rev. Eberhaus, in which church, many years before, Mrs. Johnson's parents were married. Two children, Fred and Irene, both of whom are of age, were present at the celebration. The following friends were present: Mr. and Mrs. J. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. J. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. A. Metz, Mr. J. de Masey, Mrs. P. Mallon, Mrs. M. Wilkerson, Miss S. Mallon, Messrs. G. Steinman, A. White, W. Steinman, W. Klostermayer and E. Drueh.

A party of St. Louis girls have just returned from a trip to Grand View Farm in the Ozarks. The party consisted of Misses Ruby Johnson, Ida Lankenberg, Elizabeth Lushberg, Elizabeth Ruckert, Clara Stier, Elizabeth Stier, Irene Stock and Elizabeth Waller.

SOCIETY NOTES

Mrs. Scott W. Porter and her little daughter, Winnifred, are visiting Mrs. Porter's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wightman of Monett, Mo. They will later go to visit at Springfield, Mo. Mrs. Porter's grandmother, Mrs. A. M. Wightman, and aunt, Mrs. Thomas Rainey, also of Springfield, before returning to their home, 1443 Blackstone avenue.

Mrs. F. W. Hoyt of Kirkwood entertained with an automobile ride and supper at Sunset Inn Country Club Friday in honor of Mrs. J. M. Bolton of Fulton, Mo. The guests were Mrs. J. M. Bolton, Mrs. L. C. Kelly, Mrs. F. W. Hoyt and Mary Katherine Hoyt.

Miss L. Grace Kelly of 4724 Russell avenue, daughter of Cortland D. Kelly, has returned from a two months' trip to the Pacific Coast, where she visited friends in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. Last week she enjoyed a climb up Mount Rainier.

Mrs. Walter D. Coleman of 4831 Maffitt avenue entertained Tuesday afternoon in honor of her daughter Marion's sixth birthday. Those present were: Helen Gormley, Ethel and May Goggin, Margaret Whetton, Lucile Poppenhouse, Armand Webster, Margaret Dale, Florence McAdams, Elizabeth Myers, Coleman and Warren Gormley, Norman Hutchins, Swain Durfield and Leroy Graham.

Miss Laura Caroline Waltke of 5355 Berlin avenue is spending a month visiting friends in the East. She will also spend some time at Macatawa, Mich., before returning home.

Miss Helen Palmer of 4083 Reber place and Miss Marguerite Quenel of 4237 Castleman avenue left Wednesday for New York.

Last Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ottmann of 224 Sullivan avenue entertained for their daughter, Miss Vera, in honor of her seventeenth birthday. Those present were: Misses Hilda Tritschler, Loretta Lyons, Melba Stange, Florine Sadring, Agnes Walsh, Elizabeth Kahn, Lillian Ottmann; Messrs. Roy Dietz, Roy Wilkinson, Alex. Thall, Clarence Dietz, J. Andert, E. Hoeflinger, T. Andert, G. Ottmann, Mrs. Adams, Messrs. and Misses De Witt Ottmann, Louis Ottmann Jr., Emil Ottmann and Ford Bacon of Jefferson City, Mo.

The Vayenne Girls held their regular meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Roe Schwegel, 2241 Sullivan avenue. The members are: Misses Katherine Zellman, Alice Becker, Roe Schwegel, Jeannette Bogy and Gladys Brown.

Miss Anna Brennan and niece, Miss Anna Forrester and Miss Mary Valeria Forrester of 3833 Cook avenue, are sojourning at St. Joseph, Mich., at Lake View Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert R. Fleming of Glasgow avenue departed Friday to spend two weeks at Gascony, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lowenstein of 4013 Russell avenue and her children, Lewis and Constance, accompanied by Miss Julia de Vries, have gone to Elkhart Lake, Wis., for the rest of the summer.

The Herculaneum Club will give a swimming party on Friday evening at the Tower Grove pool.

Miss Fanny Hurst of 5641 Cates avenue, who is traveling abroad, is now in Vienna. Miss Hurst, who has arrived as a writer of short stories, is said to be getting "series" in Europe. It is also said that she gets her atmosphere for her stories by living among the people she is to write about, often working beside the characters she intends depicting. Miss Hurst was graduated from Washington University several years ago and was president of her class.

Garlands After-Inventory Clearance

MONDAY, the beginning of the end. A complete and rapid wind-up of every remaining Spring and Summer garment. Be here early if you would share in the greatest values ever offered.



Tailored Suits Sacrificed
Choice of the House \$16.50
Suits Worth to \$39.50

About 125 of these, only 2 or 3 of a kind, tailored and novelty styles. Suitable for early Fall. Medium weight serges, fancy weaves, stripes, checks; all sizes.

Up to \$25.00 Suits reduced to \$9.87

Up to \$19.95 Suits reduced to \$7.95

Up to \$15.00 Suits reduced to \$5.98

In these 3 lines you choose from fully 50 styles. Cloths and styles suitable for early Fall, as well as for present wear at the cool resorts.

C-O-A-T-S
in Two Lots

Up to \$15.00 Coats for misses and women; serges, mixtures, mohairs, checks, stripes, etc.; 3/4 and full length. Reduced for clearance to \$5.00

Choice of the House
Coats Worth Up to \$45.00

Steamer, Beach and Sport Coats; made of finest imported cloths and a few silks. All reduced to \$10.85

Linen Dust Coats

For travel and auto wear. Full length, with convertible collar. Large and roomy. All sizes up to 44. Clearance Price 95c

Final Disposal of All Summer Waists

All \$1.00 and \$1.50 voile, lingerie and tailored

Waists reduced to 49c

All \$3.00 and \$3.50 voile and lingerie Waists

reduced to \$1.49

\$6.00 and \$7.50 voile and lingerie Waists

reduced to \$2.98

All \$2.00 and \$2.50 voile and lingerie Waists

reduced to 98c

All \$4.00 and \$5.00 voile and lingerie Waists

reduced to \$1.95

\$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00 voile and lingerie

Waists at \$4.95 and \$5.98

Silk Shirts—Special

All Our Finest \$3.00 Now, \$1.98

and \$4.00 Habutai

Silk Shirts

Luxurious Silk Shirts in white and all the wanted color stripes; our first reduction on these splendid Shirts and one that should see their complete disposal Monday.

Robespierre or regulation collar, long or short sleeves; all sizes 34 to 44.

Washable Skirts

\$1.00 White P. K. Skirts 59c

\$2 and \$2.50 White P. K. Skirts \$1.00

\$3 to \$5 P. K. and Ratine Skirts \$1.59

\$1.00 and \$1.50 Balkan

Middy Blouses 50c

A final clean-up of all Balkan, regulation and Norfolk Middy Blouses.

\$2.00 Balkan Middies and Middy Skirts 89c

Children's Summer Dresses Reduced (6 to 14 Years)

\$2.00 and \$2.50 white and colored Summer Dresses \$1.00

\$3.00 and \$4.00 white and colored Summer Dresses \$1.49

\$4.00 and \$5.00 White Dresses \$1.98

\$5.00 to \$10.00 white and colored Summer Dresses \$2.98

THOMAS W. GARLAND

409-411-413 Broadway

Model GARMENT CO.

709 Locust Street

August Clearing Sale

During this sale we will sell the remaining stock of the "Woman's Shop" at less than half their regular cost. Some very choice selections still to pick from.

Women's Dresses, Values Up to \$7.50, at \$2.95

A collection of 300 Dresses; this season's models; marked for quick disposal, Monday's sale \$2.95

Dresses, Values Up to \$12.50, at \$3.95

Messaline and Serge Dresses; elegantly trimmed and made in the latest models; values up to \$15.00 at \$3.95

Bedford Cord and Pique Skirts

Values up to \$5.00 at \$1.39

All-wool Serge and Whipcord Skirt; values up to \$7.50; Monday's Sale \$2.95

Tan Linen Suits

50 Linen Suits; regular \$5.00 values, at \$1.95

Ramie Linen and Ratine Suits; values up to \$15.00; Monday's sale \$5.95

Special Coat Sale

Coats made of Mistral cloth, voiles, Bedford cord and other materials; silk lined; values up to \$20.00; Monday's sale \$9.90

Ladies' and Misses' Suits

All-wool Suits, serges, epenges and number other materials; silk lined; have been sold up to \$35.00; Monday's sale \$12.95

Ladies' Shirt Waists

Regular \$1.50 and \$2.00 values, at 59c

\$3.50 and \$4.00 values at \$1.95

Lingerie, Batiste and Voile Waists at \$1.95

A Great Sale of Women's Undermuslins

All Muslin Underwear must be closed out, regardless of profit at 1/2 regular price—\$1.00 garments at 59c \$1.50 and \$5 values, 89c

You Ought to Know

that disgusting growths of hair on the face, neck or arms can be removed immediately with



the wonderful liquid remedy for Superfluous Hair.

EL-RADO is a scientifically prepared, thoroughly tested and absolutely safe depilatory; it not only acts instantly wherever applied, but leaves the most delicate skin perfectly smooth and clear. Its superiority can be demonstrated with a single application.

Sold in Two Sizes: 50c and \$1.00 per bottle, at JUDGE & DOLPH DRUG CO. and other drug and department stores.

Write for booklet of valuable information, mailed free on request. PILGRIM MFG. CO., 37 E. 28th St., N. Y.

Beautifully the Complexion

IN TEN DAYS Nadinola CREAM

The Unequaled Beautifier Used and Recommended by Thousands. Guaranteed to remove tan, freckles, pimples, liver spots, etc. Extreme cases about twenty days. Rids pores and tissues of impurities. Leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. By toilet counters or mail.

National Toilet Co., Paris, Tenn.

Are you desirous of a steady place, either because you are out of work just now, or because you wish to change your place of employment? Read and use Post-Dispatch Wants, which are brimful of just such chances

60¢ Sale

60c off the regular price of all Men's and Women's Low Shoes.

Women's \$5.00 Colonials, like cut—Satin. Black Suede. Patent Leather—a new autumn evening slipper. \$4.40

Women's \$2.00 White Canvas Pumps \$1.40

Women's \$2.50 Pumps and Oxfords \$1.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Pumps and Oxfords \$2.40

Women's and Men's \$4.00 Low Shoes, all styles \$3.40

Women's and Men's \$3.50 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

Women's and Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, all leathers \$2.90

POST-DISPATCH'S MISSOURI PRIZE GOES TO NEGRO

Young Alabama Teacher Is a Graduate of Booker Washington's Tuskegee Normal.

Continued From Page One.

at Tuskegee, was that he could always beat me making a speech."

FISHER TELLS HOW HE GATHERED DATA FOR COMPOSITION

He Read Many Books on Missouri Before He Began Preparation of His Chart.

By Isaac Fisher,
East Lake Station, Birmingham, Ala.

There is a picture and a question which have followed me from early years, when I first became a student of the Scriptures. That picture is that of the weak-willed Pilate, examining in his judgment hall the humble but unafraid Jesus, and trying to find some means by which he might release his prisoner, and yet do nothing to shorten his own tenure of office as Governor of Judea.

The question is the one which burst almost involuntarily, from the lips of the Governor, when Jesus said: "To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth."

At the word "truth," Pilate, the politician, was changed on the instant to Pilate the Judge, true to the spirit of the judicial office, one of whose functions is to get "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," and he asked his prisoner the direct question: "What is truth?"

To me, as a result of having read that story, the question of questions for all persons in approaching a given inquiry has continually seemed to be Judge Pilate's query to Jesus; indeed, on some special stationery which I often use when I am writing to persons for information, there is printed at the top of the sheet the words: "In the presence of all problems, the student must ask: 'What is truth?'"

"Ten Best Reasons Why Persons Should Come to Missouri," I asked myself, first: "What is the truth about Missouri?"

Finding Truth His Specialty.
Every person possesses or thinks he has some special trait of which he is proud, however modestly he may try to conceal his pride, in the fact, I fear I am no exception to this rule. My special "weakness" is a belief that I can get the truth about any subject which comes before me for examination, if the truth exists in written or printed form, and is accessible to the public. I knew the truth could be had about Missouri, and I set out to get it, and the following documents, by their agreement on certain things, convinced me that I had the truth:

- (a) The Official Industrial and Shippers' Directory for 1910-11.
 - (b) Missouri Land.
 - (c) Opportunity Bulletin.
- All published by the Missouri Pacific Railway.
2. The Missouri Red Book for 1912, compiled by the State Bureau of Labor Statistics—Austin Biggs, Commissioner. (No more important publication issues from a Missouri State department than this book. It is a mine of industrial information.)
 3. Forty-fourth Annual Report of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture. (The last word about the State's agricultural interests.)
 4. (a) In the Heart of Missouri.
 - (b) Along Rock Island Lines.
 - (c) The Southwest Trail.
- (Published by the Rock Island Railway Co.)
5. Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Missouri Bureau of Mines, Mining and Metallurgy.

BEAUTIFUL HANDS AND ARMS

A FAMOUS BEAUTY GIVES
HER SECRET TO THE
WORLD.

A Free Prescription You Can Prepare
At Your Own Home.

Many women take perfect care of their face and hands, yet neglect their arms. Rough, red hands are almost as unattractive as ill-kept teeth.

It is a simple, easy matter to keep your hands smooth and beautiful. The following prescription, which you can prepare at your own home, is famous for the marvelous instantaneous results it gives.

Get from your druggist one ounce of Kulus Compound. Put it in a two-ounce bottle, add a quarter of an ounce of witch hazel, fill with water and shake well.

You will be surprised at the result when applied to your hands, arms, face, neck or shoulders. Blemishes of every kind disappear as if by magic. Freckles, tan, rough skin, coarse pores yield instantly to this preparation. It is deliciously cool and soothing and is not affected by perspiration. It will not rub off. This is the prescription of a famous Parisian beauty.—ADV

SPECIAL—1-Gal. Hanging Fish
Globe, Extra Smooth
Finish; 3 Fish, 1 box
Food and Moss . . . 69c

Out-of-town
people, when
ordering
Fish, send
25c for
Shipping Post

Does your bird sing? If not, use
Dutch Song Mixture. Never fails. 15c
per mail 25c.

HALLER'S Bird Store
222 Franklin St., St. Louis, Mo.
Everything in
Haller's catalog full of valuable in-
formation on birds, and is sent
free on receipt of 10c postage. City
mail orders filled. We ship everywhere.

The Judges' Letter of Award

July 15th, 1913.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
We, the following committee, who
were selected to decide on the essays
giving the Ten Best Reasons Why
People Should Come to Missouri, beg
leave to make the following report:

We have decided that to Isaac Fisher,
East Lake Station, Birmingham,
2. Conard J. Burghardt, 1313 Market
street, St. Louis, Mo., second prize,
and to T. S. Burnett, 524 Clark ave-
nue, Webster Groves, Mo., the third
prize.

We understand that there is only
one money prize to be awarded, and
it was with some difficulty that we
arrived at a decision on number
one. There is so much substance
and real worth in the essay prepared
by Mr. Burghardt, and he having had
the experience, knows whereof he
speaks, whereas the other essay is
prepared largely from statistics, but

it is so well gotten up, and so well ar-
ranged that we were finally com-
pelled to decide in favor of Mr. Fisher.
The essay by Mr. Burnett is
really one of great worth and very
nicely prepared, and covers the topic
in such excellent manner that we
thought it was deserving of mention.

There are really a great many
very worthy reasons given, and your
committee could scarcely resist the
temptation to pick out from the many
good essays the ten very vital rea-
sons, which we considered would
have made the ten best ones, but
that was outside of our jurisdiction,
and we did not do it.

We assure you that we have done
the best that we could under the cir-
cumstances, and only regret that
there were not many prizes to be
awarded that we might have given
some consideration to at least ten
of the very meritorious essays sub-
mitted. Yours very truly,

Isaac Fisher
Conard J. Burghardt
T. S. Burnett

Mine Inspection. (The final word on
the State's Mining Industries.)

6. United States Education Report for
1911.

7. Abstract of United States Census for
1910.

8. United States Census Report on Re-
ligious Bodies, 1906.

9. Comparative Study of Public School
Systems. Published by the Russell Sage
Foundation.

10. The New York World Almanac for
1913.

11. The International Encyclopedia.

Selecting the Essentials.

I now found that I had too much truth
about Missouri, if that were possible;
and I saw at once that I must have
a law, fundamental and of universal
application, by which to reject non-essentials
and select reasons worth-
while. Any student of American in-
dustry, and government knows
that there is no instrument which
contains sentiments dearer to the
people of the United States than the
Declaration of Independence, and so
I made a part of its second para-
graph my rule, subordinating all of
my apparently necessary information
to the major "ten reasons" which
seemed to me to cover every class
of persons who might wish infor-
mation about Missouri, and, lo, the work
was done.

Cleveland's Brand New Charter Offers Suggestions for Us

Continued From Page One.

providing in each grant that the city
may terminate it, or take over the
property without paying for franchise
value.

The term of office of Mayor and Coun-
cillors is two years, all terminating at
the same time, so that it is possible at
the end of any two-year period, for the
people to make a clean sweep if they
choose to. No British or German city
would take any such chance of having
its affairs altogether in untrained
hands; over there only one-third of
the Councilmen are elected each year,
thus insuring at all times that there
shall be in office a majority of Council-
men acquainted with the city's business
and pledged to continuance of its con-
structive policies. This is, in my judgment,
the weakest point in an otherwise
excellent city charter. The two-year
term does not give a city executive time
to get fairly started upon constructive
efforts before he is called upon to fight
for his official life in order to finish
what he has begun. There is always a
live chance he will be beaten, and a
new man enter office, hostile to the de-
parting Mayor's policies, eager to aban-
don them and feature something new,
with a consequent frittering away of
time, money and energy—characteristic
above everything else of city government
in the United States.

The first section of the charter, de-
claring the city's title, boundaries, pur-
poses and powers, is a model. It makes
Cleveland free to create or acquire, own
and operate, for the community's ac-
count, any and all public utilities now
privately owned, or which may be needed
to serve the general welfare. As if
in anticipation of a day when the city
will own and operate all its utilities,
it is provided that the Council shall
regulate fare on street railways, but the
Board of Control, consisting of the
Mayor and his directors of departments,
shall fix the rates to be charged for
water, light, heat and other commodities
to be served to citizens by the city.

The Cleveland charter is a model in
at least one respect, namely, its de-
lightfully clear, simple, direct English
style. It contains no legal or other
verbal involutions usually found in city
charters—conspicuously so in the pres-
ent St. Louis city charter. Any citizen
able to read, can understand every word
of it, nor need he be puzzled about its
exact meaning in any line or paragraph.
Possibly the fact that Mr. Mayo Peiler,
a former secretary of the St. Louis
City League, was secretary of the Cleve-
land Charter Commission, accounts for
this quality of the charter. All told,
it comprises just 60 pages of large type
—in contrast with the 123 pages of the
St. Louis city charter.

Business Openings for Every Man in Your Block

And some to spare, are printed in
the Business Chance and Business For Sale
columns of today's big Want Directory.

6 Norbury's Resignation Accepted.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 2.—The re-
signation of Dr. Frank P. Norbury, Re-
publican, member of the State Board of
Education, was accepted today by Gov.
Dunn, to take effect Sept. 20.

CORN LOSES, WHEAT GAINS IN STATE CROP REPORT

With Sufficient Rain This Month
Good Yield of Cereals
Is Promised.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Aug. 2.—Corn lost 15
points in yield since last month, ac-
cording to the monthly State crop re-
port today by T. C. Wilson, secretary.

Wheat has a total gain of 15,000,000
bushels over last year, the report says.
The condition of corn throughout the
State is 70.8. One month ago 86. One
year ago 84.6. Taking the State as a
whole, the hope of a "bumper" yield is
gone, but with sufficient rainfall from
now on, Missouri may yet harvest a
good crop of corn.

"The Missouri wheat crop surpassed all
early expectations with an estimate
showing 63 per cent of the crop threshed.
Indications are for an average State
yield of 17.2 bushels per acre or 1.1
bushels in excess of the preliminary esti-
mate. Quality is the best. At this time
reports of correspondents indicate a total
wheat yield of about 27,000,000 bushels.
This is more than 15,000,000 bushels bet-
ter than the 1912 crop.

\$1000 IN AN OLD HOUSE

Carpenter Turns Treasure Over
to Present Owner.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Aug. 2.—Wil-
liam Kohlreiser, a carpenter, while tear-
ing down a building at Botkins, found
between the rafters under the roof a
sack containing \$1000 in silver
coins. It is thought the money was
hidden by Joseph Nemert, now dead,
once proprietor of a hotel conducted in
the building.

The bag containing the silver has
been turned over to Alonzo Zanglein,
present owner of the building.

POSLAM HEALS BABY'S ECZEMA STOPS ITCHING

Baby, if suffering from any skin dis-
order, should have the immediate bene-
fit of Poslam, the remedy which so
quickly relieves and eradicates eczema
and itching and eruptions skin troubles.
Its rapid action is wonderful; it con-
tains nothing that can possibly harm.

Poslam dispels of all hot weather
skin irritations, rashes, hives, prickly
heat, chafing, so-called "Summer" ec-
zema. Its effect is at once soothing and
cooling. Itching, burning and smarting
stop. Restful sleep is made possible.
A pleasant work of healing, which
Poslam accomplishes, renders it invaluable
for all eruptions troubles which
break out on body, ears, arms and scalp
of infants during the teething period.

You can use no safer or more soothing
soap for baby's tender skin than Poslam
Soap, which, being medicated with Poslam,
exerts the most beneficial antiseptic
and healing influences.

All druggists sell Poslam (price 50
cents) and Poslam Soap (price 25 cents).
For samples, write to the Emer-
gency Laboratories, 22 West 25th Street,
New York City.

V. DEWILLIE AND PICTURE SHOWS

LYRIC THEATER 5th and
Pine
John W. Cornelius Sole Owner.

SPECIAL SUNDAY.
Drama, The Death of India (3 parts).
Comedy, A Proposal by Proxy.
Drama, Civilization's Savage.
Comedy, Her Little Darling.

MONDAY'S SPECIAL.
Two-part Drama, The Honor of Lady
Beaumont.
Keynote Comedy, Cohen's Outing.
Latest Animated Weekly.
American Drama, When Chemistry Counted.
Seven Musicians. Five-Piece Orchestra.
Tem Ferry Is Back.

SHENANDOAH

Grand and Shenandoah.
Most beautiful show house in the city.
Matinee today.

LITTLE HIPPO AND NAPOLEON
The Baby Elephant and Wonderful Lion.

ERMAN & VAN LIEW
The Automobile Pianist.

METROPOLO FOUR
BUD & PETRI Comedy Pair.

Complete change of program Monday and
Friday. Admission 10c. Reserved Seats,
10c extra.

EMPRESS THEATER

OLIVE, WEST OF GRAND
5-BIG ACTS—5
KINEMACOLOR
Change Monday and Thursday
SHOWS DAILY.

7:30 P. M. 9:00 P. M.
10c—ADMISSION—20c

JUNIATA—Matinee Today

THE SECRET OF THE
EXTENSION
WHEN SOCIETY CALLS
THE ALL OF THE WEST
And Other Good Subjects.

A FIVE DAYS' SALE USED PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS



\$5.00
\$10.00

WILL DELIVER
ANY ONE
OF THESE
PIANOS TO YOUR
HOME

WILL DELIVER
ANY ONE
OF THESE
PLAYER-PIANOS
TO YOUR HOME

We're crowded—we must have room—during the past few weeks we have accumulated quite a lot of pianos and player-pianos some of which we took in exchange for Autopianos, some are slightly shopworn and some were used in our store for demonstrations. By Friday, the 8th of August, every one of these instruments must be out of our store—and that's why these prices we quote below will astound you on account of their ridiculous lowness.

This Sale Must Close Positively Friday, August 8th

Conroy's The Player-Piano House of St. Louis.

GABLER
Beautiful upright in rich mahogany finish—splendid tone and action \$95

KIMBALL
A desirable and depend-able piano—a rare good bargain \$40

ESTEY
Would grace any parlor—it will appeal to a discriminating musician \$90

SINGER
Could be sold for new anywhere. A dandy fine instrument—in first-class condition. \$50

STERLING
Fine mahogany piano taken as part payment for autopiano—71-3 octave—carved panels. \$115

EVERETT
An excellent oak instrument with plain panels—used but very little—better take this one quick \$45

BALDWIN
One of the largest, most up to date styles—better than many pianos being sold at a much higher price \$130

WEBER
Full size—mahogany—carved case—a magnificent piano—used for demonstrating purposes—fine tone and action. \$100

KIMBALL
Used but 3 months—can't tell it from a new one. Full size and a big value—if you see it you will buy it. \$185

EMERSON
71-3 octave, walnut case, thoroughly overhauled. Can't tell it has been used—this is a snap \$60

CHASE
A handsome piano—beautiful tone—in general construction it's as fine as any in the world. \$100

CONROY
A very fine piano—dark mahogany case—used for concert work—full size—carved—excellent shape \$150

STECK
Full 71-3 octave—sold originally for \$350—fine tone and a big bargain—better grab this. \$85

VOSE
Here is one we are selling for a customer who has left the city—in first-class condition—make your own terms \$145

CHICKERING

A perfect beauty and a mighty big value—in very fine condition—hasn't been in our store long \$100

WHITNEY
One of the country's best makes—used for show—same as new—large size—mahogany case \$135

CAMP & CO.
This piano needs no introduction—it's world renowned—absolutely in perfect shape. \$75

WEGMAN
Good condition—used about four times at concerts—looks just as if new—dependable. \$100

LUDWIG
Large size, mahogany case—originally sold for \$500—our factory put it in fine shape. \$145

FISCHER
Here is a grand opportunity to own one of these famous pianos at a small cost—see this rare bargain \$145

DECKER
A fine toned piano. Has seen very little service. You should see it to appreciate this bargain at \$125

VOSE & SONS
This name needs no introduction. The name itself speaks for its merits. \$60

MENDELSSOHN
Its tone value is rare. Its condition perfect and the best of all is its price. \$135

PLAYER-PIANO
It's not often you have an opportunity to get a value like this. Bench, scarf and 24 rolls of music free. \$215

PLAYER-PIANO
It's new but we can't sell it as new on account of being used for demonstrating purposes. Bench, scarf and 24 rolls of music free. \$235

PLAYER-PIANO
Taken in exchange as part payment on a new Auto Piano. As good as new. Bench, scarf and 24 rolls of music free. \$260

PLAYER-PIANO
This is an 88-note Player-Piano left with us by one of our customers to sell quickly. Bench, scarf and 24 rolls of music free. \$285

PLAYER-PIANO
A better player for this money is hard to find. Bench, scarf and 24 rolls of music free. \$315

PLAYER-PIANO
This must be seen to be appreciated. This constitutes a tremendous sacrifice. Bench, scarf and 24 rolls of music free. \$365

Conroy Piano Co.
1100 Olive St.

EXCURSIONS. EXCURSIONS.

A Real Excursion Steamer
—With—
A REAL DANCE FLOOR.
BELLE OF THE BENDS
FOOT OF OLIVE STREET.

High-Grade Family EXCURSIONS
To Alton, Chautauque and Illinois River.
Every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Leave 9:30 a. m. Return 9:00 p. m. Fare 50c. Children 25c.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4
To Alton, Chautauque and Illinois River.
Leave 9:30 a. m. Return 9:00 p. m. Fare 50c. Children 25c.

Ste. Genevieve, Monday, Aug. 5
Hour and a Half to Visit Old Historical Town. Fare 50c. Children 25c. Lv. 9:30 a. m. Ret. 10:00 p. m.

Phones: Cent. 1558, Olive 3678. A. D. FRANZ, Gen. Pass. Agt.

TAKE THE LARGEST AND BEST
EXCURSION STEAMER GREY EAGLE
WM. H. THORVEGEN, Master.
Leave Foot of Olive Street.
Every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Leave 9:30 a. m. Return 9:00 p. m. Fare 50c. Children 25c.

ROUND TRIP TO ALTON AND ILLINOIS RIVER
Leave 10 a. m. Return 6:30 p. m. Round Trip 50c—Children 25c.

EVERY EVENING (except Monday and Saturday). Lv. 8 P. M. Ret. 11 P. M. Round Trip 25c. 318 OLIVE ST. Central 860.

East St. Louis, Columbia and Waterloo Ry.
For Cahokia, Prairie du Pont, Dupu, Columbia and Waterloo. Special week-end round-trip tickets, East St. Louis, Waterloo and return. 75c. Columbia, 40c. Dupu, 25c. Cars on even hours. Ticket office, 12 and Broadway, East St. Louis.

The Want Ads today are a record of how others are making use of publicity to live happier in filling home and business needs. This record may contain ideas of value to you. The wording of these Want Ads will be useful in writing one you may find necessary.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.
AMERICAN MATINEES
SUN. TUES. THURS. SAT.
Popular Prices, Evenings 25c to 75c, Mats. 25c and 50c
STARTING NEXT SUN. MAT. AUG. 10
FIRST TIME IN ST. LOUIS

"THE PRICE SHE PAID"
A NEW PLAY BY LETA VANCE. 70 TIMES IN CHICAGO. SUPERB CAST.
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY. BOX OFFICE OPEN 9 A. M.

MOTORDROME
EIGHT RACES
TONIGHT
25c AND 50c
Extra Special 30 Miles
Team Race and Match Between Standen and Huttlinger

DELMAR GARDEN
Mo ion Picture Masterpieces
Sun. and Mon. Tues., Wed., Thurs.
"THE ICONOCLAST" "CARMEN"
10c Daily Mats.—2 Shows Nightly—10c

Next Week—Blanche Walsh in "THE RESURRECTION."

DINE WHILE RIGGS Plays AT THE VILLA ONLY REAL BATHING BEACH

PARK ADMISSION FREE.
FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS
THE BIG PLACE ON THE HILL.
ST. LOUIS ST. LOUIS RESORT
TWO SHOWS EXCLUSIVE VAUDEVILLE 10c—Matinee—10c
2:30—Daily—8:30 10c—NIGHT—30c

G. S. Melvin
Smith, Cook & Brandon
Three Sincere Parillo & Frabito
SANITARY SWIMMING POOL
LAURA J. JOHNSON TRIO WITH CAVALLO'S BAND

ANNOUNCEMENT
STANDARD
The Home of Folly Two Follies Daily
SEASON OPENS SUNDAY MATINEE AUG. 10
QUALITY BURLESQUE OF THE CONSOLIDATED
EMPIRE CIRCUIT AND THE COLUMBIA AMUSEMENT CO.
OPENING AT 10 P. M.
BOX OFFICE OPEN THURSDAY. FOR SEAT RESERVATIONS

Worth Talking ABOUT
HAMILTON SKYDOME
Big Vaudeville Attraction. Also Big Picture Picture.
Coming Monday—Three Bounding Patersons, Comedy Trampoline Artists, also 3 other big acts.
Monday and Tuesday (7 days only)—New York's Society Life and "Uncle World," a powerful picture, portraying the bright lights and dark shadows of the great city.
All Other Pictures Changed Every Day. Vaudeville Monday and Thursday. 2000 Seats, 10c. Reserved Seats, 10c Extra. Phone Cabany 5186. Music by Maurice Rorer.

MANNION'S PARK
SWIMMING POOL NOW OPEN
A NIGHT ON HUDSON!
With Joe McEwen, Jimmie Wall and 20 others.
Dancing and Cabaret Performance.

Grand Testimonial Benefit
Striking Telephone Operators
Coliseum, August, 4-5-6
ADMISSION 50 CENTS
Coolest Place in City
Band Concert—Dancing—Refreshments—Vaudeville
40—BIG STAR ACTS—40

Bas. ball Today—ROBINSON FIELD
Cardinals vs. Philadelphia
RESERVED SEAT AND BOX TICKETS on sale at JUDGE & DOLPH'S DRUG STORE, 115 Olive Street, and at ROBINSON FIELD.

A 3-time ad
will make you glad!
Phone your want to the Post-Dispatch
Olive—6600—Central
Your credit's good if you rent a phone or your druggist will phone the ad.

NEW GRAND CENTRAL
Grand and Central
TODAY AND TOMORROW.
THE INTRUDER
Splendid Program of Dramatic and Scenic Pictures.
AFTERNOONS, 2 to 5, 10 CENTS.
EVENINGS, 7 to 11, 10 and 20 CENTS.

Baseball Today
FEDERAL LEAGUE PARK.
King's Highway and Manchester.
St. Louis vs. Chicago
GAME STARTS AT 3:00 O'CLOCK.

WESTON FINISHES 1546-MILE WALK IN MINNEAPOLIS

Pedestrian, 74, Completes His
Tramp From New York on
Schedule Time.

NOTABLE FEATS OF PEDESTRIAN WESTON

1867—Left Portland, Me., Oct. 29, 1867, and reached Chicago Nov. 28, 1867.

1907—Left Portland, Me., Oct. 29, 1907, and walked 1375 miles to Chicago, arriving there Nov. 26, having beaten his former record by 27 hours, 25 minutes.

1908—Left New York, March 15, 1908, on his seventy-first birthday, and walked to San Francisco, 3275 miles, arriving there July 14, five days behind his schedule.

1910—Arrived in New York May 2, 1910, after having walked 2483 miles from Santa Monica, Cal., in 76 days, 22 hours and 50 minutes.

1912—Left New York June 3, and walked 1546 miles to Minneapolis, arriving Aug. 2, on schedule time.

(Weston also is credited with walking 6000 miles in 1878 in 140 days. At Manchester, N. H., in 1905, William Buckler, 57 years old, walked 2308 miles and 720 yards in 1000 consecutive hours.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 2.—On schedule time, Edward Payson Weston, 74-year-old transcontinental pedestrian, today completed his walk of more than 1500 miles from New York to Minneapolis. He was greeted by tooting of whistles, clanging of bells and the roar of cannon and was the guest at Gov. Eberhardt's home at St. Albans tonight.

The aged pedestrian, by changing his plans after leaving the metropolis, added 100 miles to his original schedule and walked 1546 miles. He left New York June 2, and was due to reach Minneapolis Aug. 2, but when he reached Stillwater, Minn., July 29, he was four days ahead of his schedule.

Samuel E. Debs, 41 years old, left New York 24 hours behind Weston and walked to Minneapolis in 100 days, 10 hours, 30 minutes, reaching the Minnesota city at 9:30 p. m. Sunday, July 29, 41 days from New York.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT MONEY BRINGING RICHES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 2.—Gertrude Hasler is getting rich from the \$25,000 damages she got in lieu of a husband. Miss Hasler sued Carl C. Fisher, an automobile manufacturer of this city, for \$25,000 damages for breach of promise. She obtained a judgment for \$25,000, but accepted \$25,000 to end the litigation.

W. R. Harryman, Clerk of the Court in which the suit was met today, said that Hasler on his vacation and says that she has invested her money in a moving picture show and is making big profits.

She and her mother are living near Chicago in the bungalow Fisher gave to her while he considered her his fiancée.

Can't Beat "GETS-IT" for Corns—It's Sure

Never Tried It Before?—You'll Marvel How It Makes Corns Vanish.

There never was anything like "GETS-IT" for corns, and there never will be anything like it now. It is the corn



"Oh My, Oh My, What a Relief! 'GETS-IT' Stops Corns Pains Right Off and Gets Corns Every Time."

corn on a new principle. Put it on any corn and in two seconds it stops pain, the corn begins to shrivel and disappears. It never fails. Simplest thing you ever saw. No fussy bandages, no greasy salves to turn the flesh "red" and make raw, no plasters that make corns bulge out. Your corns won't pull and hurt "way up to your heart." Lay aside your knife and razor. No more digging and twisting and wincing. No more bleeding. No more danger of blood poisoning. "GETS-IT" never hurts healthy flesh; it is safe, painless, quick, simple and sure. For warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

FOR THE BUST

A new method of home treatment for the development of the bust, originated by a famous physician, who used it with great success in a large practice, can now be obtained in this city.

It is for only one thing—to increase the bust, and it does not affect other parts of the body. It is so uniformly successful that the local agents, who sell it, are not allowed to refuse to sell it under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it is not successful.

There is no massaging, no steaming, no rubbing, no use of any special outfit. The treatment that stimulates the growth of the bust is so simple that an increase of from three to six inches in four weeks is not unusual. The treatment costs only \$1.00 at Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., or sent by mail, postpaid, by Dr. E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

"THE PRICE SHE PAID" WILL OPEN AMERICAN AUG. 10

New Grand Opera House and
Standard Also Will Begin the
New Season Next Week.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS

Vaudeville and Photoplays Most
in Evidence on St. Louis Sum-
mer Stages This Week.

The American Theater, redecorated in old ivory, white and gold, and with many improvements made under the personal supervision of Architect Thomas Barnet, will open its season of 1912-1913 next Sunday afternoon and evening, "The Price She Paid," a new play which ran for 78 performances in Chicago, is the opening attraction.

This emotional drama, written by Leta Vance, tells the story of a woman who, loving neither man devotedly, made the victim of an ambitious mother and is married to an English nobleman. In the course of the action born of this sacrifice many plain truths are told which humanity has striven to stifle for generations. The original Chicago cast, including John Nicholson, Ann Hamilton, Clarence Bullard, C. E. Waters, Wallace Franklin and others, is presented.

The American's matinee days this season will be Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Among the early bookings are "The Shepherd of the Hills," "The Man From Home," Neil O'Brien's Minstrels, "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," "The Butterfly on the Wheel," "Madame X," "One Day," "The Printer From Uddell's," "Lavender and Old Lace" and "The Divorce Question."

Commencing with Monday matinee, Aug. 11, the New Grand Opera House will begin its season of high-class vaudeville, big circus acts and first-run kinematograph pictures. Being affiliated with the Western Vaudeville Managers' Association and the Orpheum circuit, the best attractions will be offered.

Including acts of vaudeville, and kinematograph pictures, will be shown daily from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. A cooling plant using 1000 pounds of ice daily has been installed.

The Standard Theater opens its new season next Sunday afternoon and evening, "The Girl From Starland," a big musical review in three acts being the first offering, then making its initial appearance on the St. Louis burlesque stage. The cast includes many popular and clever entertainers, supported by a big company. The house has been renovated and redecorated. Daily matinees.

ROGER INHOF in "Surgeon Loder, U. S. A.," Forest Park Highlands, Heading vaudeville bill, assisted by Hugh L. Conn and Marcelle Coreene, the scene of the comedy sketch showing the Red Cross quarters of a Western military camp.

Other "vaudeville features are G. S. Melvin, "the versatile Scot," in the Highland Fling and other Scottish dances and original and snappy songs; the Three Sinclairs, American athletes; Smith, Cook and Brandon, in a comedy act entitled "The Millionaires," and Parillo and Frabito, Italian street singers.

The Laura Johnson Trio has been engaged to sing with Cavallo's band, their three numbers being "The Kiss Waltz," a trio; the Valkyries' Call, from Wagner's "Die Walkure," sung by Miss Laura Johnson, and popular selections by the trio.

MOTION PICTURES, Delmar Garden, "The feature reel today is 'The Iconoclast,' a three-reel subject dealing with the stormy life of the Texas writer who edited the weekly paper of that title. On Tuesday the new picture production of 'Carmen' will be shown and on Friday one of the new Frohman photoplays, 'The Great Gatsby,' will be shown. The Laura Johnson Trio has been engaged to sing with Cavallo's band, their three numbers being 'The Kiss Waltz,' a trio; the Valkyries' Call, from Wagner's 'Die Walkure,' sung by Miss Laura Johnson, and popular selections by the trio.

PHOTOPLAYS, New Grand Central. Today, "The Intruder," a two-reel romance, and "The Robbers," interpreted from Schiller's great drama, "A Trip Through the Grand Canyon of Arizona," an educational film, and others of a lighter trend are on the bill. Tuesday and Wednesday's bill will include a Pathe Weekly and other entertaining films, as also will Thursday's week-end program.

"A NIGHT ON THE HUDSON," Mannion's Park, Tabloid musical comedy, featuring Joe B. McGee and Jimmy Wall, the veteran minstrel stars. Cabaret performance under the trees. Swimming pool and ball room.

VAUDEVILLE, Empress, Tivoli Trio, melodious merry-makers, are the headliners opening Monday. Other features are Moon and Phillip, in "The Kid in the Wagon," the Coyt Trio, novelty gymnasts; the Melody Sextet, and Ray Lawrence in "Just an American Girl." Thursday, new bill, headed by the Grey Trio, harmony singers. Kinematograph pictures of life studies and travel at every performance.

MOTION PICTURES, Junata, Today, "The Story of Egypt and Its Extinction," "The Secret Formula," (in two reels); "When Society Calls," "The Call of the West" and other good subjects.

VAUDEVILLE, Shenandoah, Coming Monday, Werner and White, premier singers and dancers; Murphy and Murphy, in a comedy sketch; Eddie Foy, the elite entertainer, and the Three D's, in a marvelous casting act.

OLYMPIC SEASON WILL
OPEN SUNDAY, AUG. 31

The Olympic Theater will open its season Sunday night, Aug. 31, with Charlotte Walker in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine." Walter Sanford returned to St. Louis yesterday after his vacation and made this announcement. He

looks forward to a busy and prosperous season and this condition he attributes not only to the prosperous appearance of St. Louis, but also to the list of attractions that will come to his theater. Among the bookings are "Oh, Oh, Delphine," the Montgomery & Stone-

Elsie Janis combination in "The Lady of the Slipper," Julia Sanderson in "Sunshine Girl," Richard Carle and Hattie Williams in their musical play, the new "Follies," Maude Adams in "Peter Pan," and a new play by Barrie; Richard Hilliard in "The Arguyle

Case," Billie Burke in "The Amazons," Nazimova in "Bella Donna," George Arliss in "Disraeli," John Drew in a new play, also Rose Stahl, "Damaged Goods," "The Good Little Devil" and "The Poor Little Rich Girl," "The Governor's Lady," David Warfield in "Peter

Grimm," "Milestones," the Stratford-on-Avon players, direct from the Memorial Theater at Stratford, England, and Chauncey Olcott will pay his annual visit to St. Louis at the Olympic this season. The attraction for the early part of

September will be quite a departure for the Olympic Theater. The George Kleins pictures of the wonderful production made in Italy of "Quo Vadis" is the offering. They have been running all summer at the Astor Theater on Broadway.

Australian Idea of Improvement. MELBOURNE, Aug. 2.—New South Wales proposes to spend \$5,000,000 in developing country districts and has made a tentative contract with Messrs. Griffiths to construct railways costing \$15,000,000.

A R-E-A-L FURNITURE SALE!

Offering St. Louis' greatest values on Furniture of high character and proven quality. Not a sale of commonplace goods cheap, but a sale of the best made, newest styled and most desirable Furniture and Rugs at deep price concessions—our own superb stocks radically underpriced to make room for our magnificent new Fall stocks that are arriving by every freight. The reductions range from

1/4, 1/3 to 1/2 and MORE

If You Have a Furniture Want to Supply, Now or Later, Attend This Sale Without Fail

Vacuum Cleaner Regular \$9.75; simple, efficient; has three bellows; cleans thoroughly with less work; saves money, time and labor. Sale price, \$3.75	Refrigerators 3 Doors, Side-Ice, white enameled, wire shelves, ice capacity 100 lbs., \$28 value, \$14.50	Steel Ranges 21 samples, all city makes, worth up to \$48, take your choice, \$17.50	Porcelain Refrigerators All made in one piece, rounded corners, ice capacity 120 lbs., \$50.00 value, \$26.50
--	---	--	---

Go-Carts One motion collapsible; rubber tires and hood; \$6.00 value, \$2.65	Kitchen Cabinets Just a few of these left; a few slight scratches, otherwise perfect; all the new features; are worth \$20 to \$35; price, \$12.50		Card Tables Top 36x36; fold up flat, top covered with felt or leather; all finishes; \$4.00 values, \$1.75
--	--	---	--

Buffets \$20 value (golden oak). Sale price... \$10.00 \$35 value (48-inch base). Sale price... \$17.50 \$50 value (60-inch golden oak and Early English). Sale price... \$25.00 \$75 value (60-inch base). Sale price... \$37.50	Iron Beds \$2 value (all sizes). Sale price... \$1.10 \$4 value (all colors). Sale price... \$2.25 \$10 value (2-inch post). Sale price... \$4.95 \$15 value (fancy scroll designs). Sale price... \$7.50	FLOOR COVERINGS Printed Linoleum; large line of patterns; yard... 35c Inlaid Linoleum; all colors... 65c \$12x12 Brussels; all colors... \$6.95 \$12x12 Loom-woven; all colors... \$8.95 \$12x12 Loom-woven; all colors... \$9.75 \$12x12 Loom-woven; all colors... \$15.75 \$12x12 Loom-woven; all colors... \$16.75 \$12x12 Loom-woven; all colors... \$17.50 \$12x12 Loom-woven; all colors... \$23.50 \$12x12 Loom-woven; all colors... \$24.95	Parlor Suites \$30 value (genuine leather) for... \$15.00 \$50 value (genuine leather), upholstered backs, for... \$25.00 \$75 value (genuine leather, fire proof), for... \$37.50 \$95 value (genuine leather), for... \$47.50
--	--	--	--

China Closets \$22 value (solid oak). Sale price... \$11.00 \$35 value (Colonial). Sale price... \$17.50 \$50 value Early English and oak, for... \$25.00 \$70 value (largest sizes). Sale price... \$35.00	Dressers \$10 value, 20x24 French Plate... \$5.25 \$19 value, 22x28, French Plate... \$9.50 \$30 value, 24x30, French plate, oak and mahogany... \$15.00 \$45 value; oak, mahogany and Circassian walnut... \$22.50	Bedroom Suites \$25 value (solid oak)... \$12.50 \$30 value (solid oak)... \$15.00 \$35 value (solid oak)... \$17.50 \$40 value (solid oak)... \$20.00 \$50 value (oak and mahogany)... \$25.00	Felt Mattresses \$7 value (slightly soiled)... \$3.00 \$11 value (choice ticking)... \$5.00 \$14 value (weight 50 pounds)... \$7.00 \$20 value (roll and stitched edge)... \$10.00
--	--	--	---

Extension Tables \$7 value (extends 6 feet). Price... \$3.50 \$15 value pedestal (Early English and oak). Sale price... \$6.95 \$20 value (48-inch top, all finishes). Price... \$15.00 \$30 value (64-inch top, all finishes). Price... \$17.95	Chiffoniers \$7 value (solid oak). Sale price... \$3.50 \$12 value (mirror tops). Sale price... \$6.00 \$25 value (serpentine front). Price... \$12.50 \$40 value (highest grade). Price... \$20.00		Chiffoniers \$20 value (solid oak)... \$10.00 \$30 value (solid oak)... \$15.00 \$40 value (solid oak)... \$20.00 \$50 value (solid oak)... \$25.00
---	--	---	--

Dining Chairs \$2.75 value (box seat, Chase leather)... \$1.40 \$4 value (slip seat, genuine leather)... \$2.00 \$5 value (slip seat, genuine leather)... \$2.75 \$8 value (slip seat, genuine leather)... \$4.00	Brass Beds \$12 value (2-inch post). Sale price... \$6.75 \$20 value (2-in. post). Sale price... \$9.50 \$35 value (2 1/2-in. post). Sale price... \$17.50 \$50 value (3-inch post). Sale price... \$24.75	THE HUB Broadway and Washington Avenue	Dining Chairs \$18 value (golden oak frames)... \$9.50 \$28 value (Chase leather cushions)... \$14.00 \$42 value (revolving seat, for... \$21.50 \$65 value (genuine leather, for... \$32.50
--	---	--	---

FREE COUPON!

Another chance to get a can of
Royal French Dry-Cleaner

The great spot remover
and only dry-cleaning process in the world

Nothing Like It!

To meet the great demand for this preparation, we have put out another supply, and give

FIVE MORE DAYS ONLY.

GET IT TODAY!

FELIX GIRARD CO.

MINNEAPOLIS
TRADE SUPPLIED.
St. Louis Branch,
2233 Chouteau Av.
Phone: Grand 2790

Free Coupon!
Take this coupon and 15c to your nearest druggist and get a full size
25c Can of Royal French Dry Cleaner
This offer good for 5 days only from date of this coupon. P.D. Aug. 3, 1913.
The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

BRIDGE WORK A TOOTH
\$3
22 K. GOLD
UNTIL AUGUST 15 WE have decided to make our Wholesale Set of Best Teeth for \$3, which are the lightest and strongest Teeth; to be worn off the cob; guaranteed for 20 years; call early; avoid the rush.
I have tried four sets of teeth. The new wholesale set is the only one that over gave me perfect satisfaction. MR. J. N. BOSTWICK, Re-PAUL, Ill.
Gold Crown, 22-K... \$3.00
Full set with teeth (double action)... \$3.00
Bridge Work (per tooth)... \$3.00
Gold Fillings... \$2.00
All work done by experts, gentlemen, licensed operators of middle age. No students.
All work guaranteed for fifteen years.
Have impression taken in the morning and get teeth same day.
Examinations and advice free.

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS
(Established 18 Years. Here to Stay.)
Open Daily. Sunday 9 to 4. 730 OLIVE STREET. Lady attendants.

Want Ad Service
is more than merely to print the advertisement. Any newspaper can do that. Want ad service is in Bringing Results. The Post-Dispatch is St. Louis' Result Medium.

Blood is Purified Quickly in Summer

Here is a Remedy that has Wonderful Action and Promotes Health.

Mingling with your food, arousing stomach action, absorbed immediately into your blood, the famous remedy known as S. S. & S. has a wonderful action. Its main purpose is to stimulate cellular activity or that peculiar process which instantly changes the worn-out cells for the new red blood corpuscles.

The medicinal value of the components of S. S. & S. is relatively just as vital to healthy blood as the nutrient obtained from grain, meat, fats, sugars or any other part of our daily food is to the natural reconstructive requirements of the tissues. And there is one component of S. S. & S. which serves the active purpose of stimulating the cellular tissue to a healthy and judicious selection of its own essential nutriment. Thus, in cases of skin disease such as eczema, acne, herpes, tetter or psoriasis, first purify your blood with S. S. & S. so it will enable the tissues to rebuild their cellular strength and regain their normal health.

You can get S. S. & S. at any drug store, but take no other so-called blood purifier.

S. S. & S. is purely a botanical product, and you will make a great mistake to have some enthusiastic palm of a mineral preparation that may do you irreparable harm.

S. S. & S. is prepared by The Swift Specific Co., 191 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and if you have any obstinate skin trouble, write to their Medical Department for free advice. It will be worth your while to do so.

POST-DISPATCH When appeal to the thousands of St. Louisans who are the highest for advancement and the greatest responsibility of the Post-Dispatch.

BAD STOMACH?

ONE DOSE of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy Suffering is Unnecessary.



Thousands of people, some right in our own locality, have taken Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy for indigestion, flatulence, intestinal ailments, dyspepsia, nervousness, fainting, dizziness, and all the ailments that result from a weak stomach. They have found it the best remedy for all these ailments, and it should be equally successful for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful and foundation of stomach ailments, and in most cases brings quick relief. A permanent result. This highly economical remedy has been taken by the most prominent people, and those in all walks of life, among them Members of Congress, Justices of the Supreme Court, Educators, Lawyers, Merchants, and all the great names of the world. It is a powerful and foundation of stomach ailments, and in most cases brings quick relief. A permanent result. This highly economical remedy has been taken by the most prominent people, and those in all walks of life, among them Members of Congress, Justices of the Supreme Court, Educators, Lawyers, Merchants, and all the great names of the world. It is a powerful and foundation of stomach ailments, and in most cases brings quick relief. A permanent result. This highly economical remedy has been taken by the most prominent people, and those in all walks of life, among them Members of Congress, Justices of the Supreme Court, Educators, Lawyers, Merchants, and all the great names of the world.

The Grim Business of Keeping Cool

Surgeon-General Blue envelops the country in another of his celebrated blue funks—He regrets to report that the new potato is bad for us—The desperate choice between death by heat stroke and blue underwear.

By CLARK McADAMS.

SCIENTIST BLUE, come blow your horn,
We need expert instruction,
And in our present lot forlorn
Will hearken to deduction.
Are sliced cucumbers, as they say,
Taboo? There is defiance.
What is the good word, anyway,
In your especial science?

Is raw ice water, as we hear,
Disastrous and numbing,
Or does it at this time of year
Refresh one's inner plumbing?
We hear it both ways, pro and con,
And perspiration trickles
From hot heads when we get upon
The chemistry of pickles.

Scientist Blue, come blow your horn,
And tell us all about it.
We're much too full of new sweet corn
And canteloupes to doubt it.
Are these, too, bad? We thought as much,
Expecting to be chidden;
It certainly does beat the Dutch
How good things are forbidden.

SURGEON-GENERAL BLUE has enveloped the country in another of his celebrated blue funks. We are forbidden to eat potatoes in hot weather. Think of giving up new potatoes? New potatoes, which need but a touch of butter to melt in one's mouth! New potatoes, with the sweet flavor of the fragrant earth! They are taboo. They contain starch. They are a good thing to throw in the wash. Mash fine, and put in the wash boiler with ten gallons of pure water. All starchy goods, says the Surgeon-General, are bad for us in hot weather. We should eat only light, airy vegetables like watermelons and tomatoes. Potatoes in hot weather are a good deal like bichloride of mercury. The tablets are a little larger—that is about all. You eat a potato in hot weather, and then wait for the end. The newspapers announce that you have eaten a potato. Friends tender their sympathy. Doctors begin issuing hourly bulletins. Suggestions begin to pour in by mail. Calm, but doomed, you await your finish. Your enemies come in, and all is forgiven. Surrounded by your family, you eventually die. But you smile in death, for the potato was good.

The Surgeon-General says we must eat vegetables. It is to laugh. In a hot, dry summer, when we suffer with heat, there are no vegetables. This summer, for instance, going to market, one finds a crowd before the vegetable stall. There is a man in front on an elevation. He is waving a small, red object in one hand.

"A tomato!" he cries. "A real tomato! How much am I bid?"

"Five cents," says someone in the crowd. There is a howl of derision from the man on the box.

"Five cents!" he shrieks. "Did you understand me to say that I was selling an option on it?" There is a scream of laughter.

"Pass me a prune. There is a man out here who has a nickel to spend," says the auctioneer to the man who keeps the stall.

It is very funny. A grim humor, 'tis true, but the more amusing for being real.

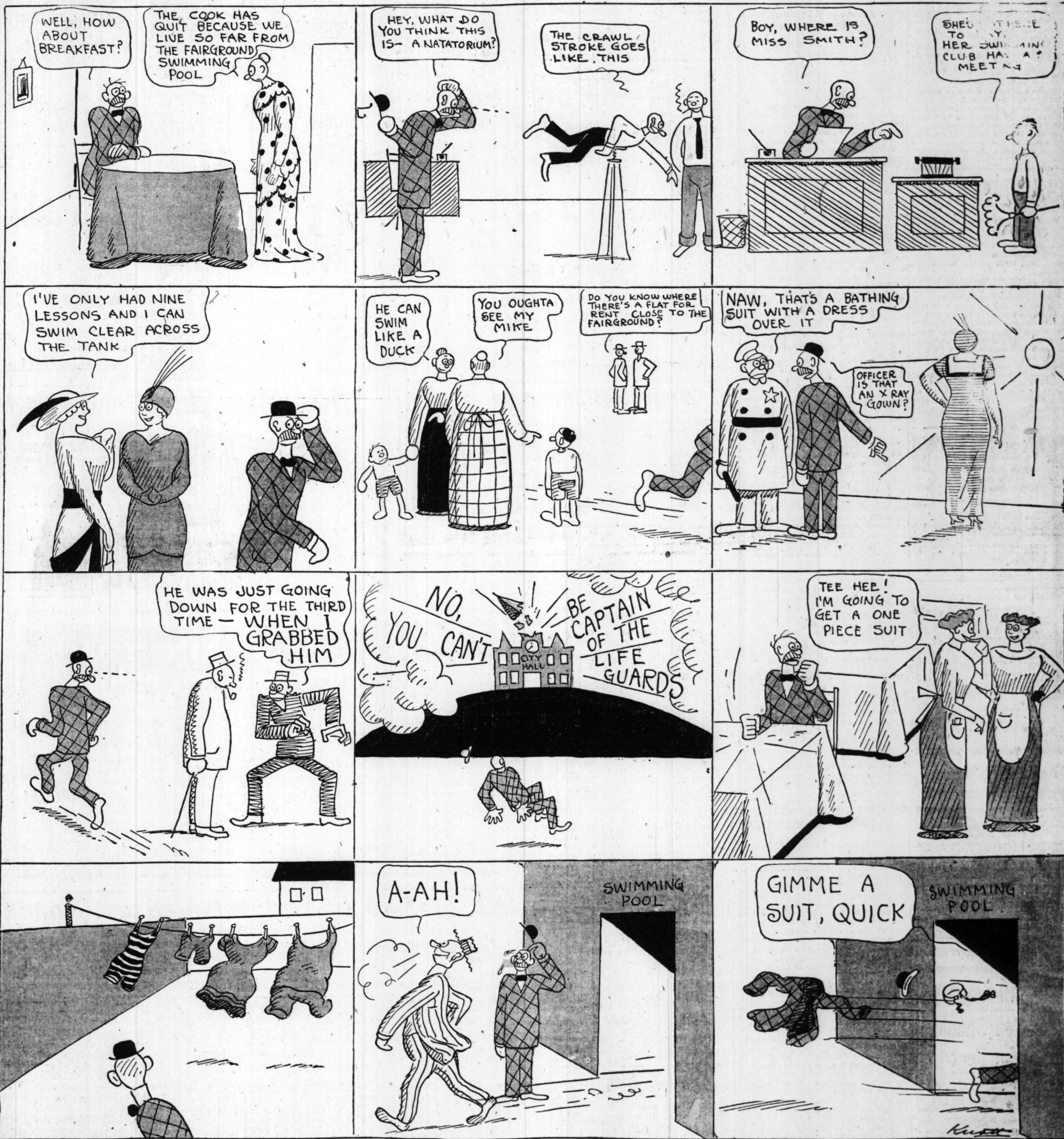
ANOTHER thing we should do to keep cool: We should wear white clothes. The Surgeon-General insists upon this. It has been accepted everywhere. He does not, however, say how we are going to wear white clothes in this part of the country, where we have soft coal soot. There used to be a clothes drummer who came to St. Louis who could do it. He had 24 white suits. When he got to the Planters Hotel he got these out, had them pressed, and hung them around his room in paper bags. Rising in the morning, he put one of them on. Then he went down to have his morning's morning. Having had that, he went back to his room and put on a clean suit for breakfast. After breakfast he put on a clean suit in which to smoke his cigar in the hotel rotunda. Then he put on six white suits, called a taxicab, and started out to see six customers before lunch. Between customers he pulled his outside suit off and thrust it under the seat. Returning to the hotel, he went up and put on a clean suit for lunch. By this time the hotel laundry was on his heels, and he had white suits to last him until he turned in about 1 a. m.

Mark Twain tried to wear a white suit in this country, and finally settled in the Bermudas. He found that in the Bermudas, entirely surrounded by water, it was a practicable attire. He chiefly loved the islands because he could wear his white clothes there. He took the late "Hank" Rogers, the oil magnate, down there and purified him externally. The average distance one can see at sea is about 20 miles. Mr. Clemens and Mr. Rogers were visible about 25 miles. Occasionally a ship would pick them up even better than that. Other friends of the humorist went there to join him in the celestial garb. It was like an angel band.

But that was in the Bermudas. Surgeon-General Blue says white summer clothes are increasing. We doubt it. Certainly they are not increasing out here on the bituminous

St. Louis is in the swim

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By JEAN KNCTT



belt. Even yachtsmen, who made some show of wearing them, are a little charier of white than they were. In sailing days it did very well, but there is nothing more grotesque than the average yachtsman's white suit in these times. It is about the best lubricated part of the boat. Yellow spots, alternating with black, give it a dappled effect which is picturesque. The immaculate in boating went out when the gasoline engine came in. The better the engine, the more it spouts oil. In all well-kept motor boats it is necessary now and then to pump the oil out of the hold back into the engine. It is also customary for the yachtsman to take his yachting suit off and wring it over an oil pan. A tin cap, an oilcloth shirt and a pair of pants made of any good insidileum are the things for yachting.

NOR should we drink liquor if we want to keep cool. The most amazing discovery in this respect is that beer, which has heretofore been consumed in great quantities in summer, is really a winter drink. Polar explorers seal hunters, ducksshooters and other classes of people exposed to cold weather are drinking beer now instead of whisky. It is much more warming. The summers in St. Louis and Cincinnati are not really so hot. They are only made to seem so by the consumption of beer.

The thing to drink in summer is something without alcohol in it. Buttermilk is especially recommended by the Surgeon-General. Former Vice-President Fairbanks is a notable example of what buttermilk will do for one. Mr. Fairbanks never mops his brow. That cold, marble-like

promontory has not known the sensation of running sweat in 20 years. Mr. Fairbanks has his buttermilk at 10 o'clock in the morning as regularly as the less discreet man has his mint julep or his gin rickey. He has never had to go to Ishpeming to defend himself against charges of drunkenness. Even the editor of an iron ore journal can see at a glance that Mr. Fairbanks is abstemious. His eye has the clarity of a pasture pool. His expression is serene. His skin, smooth and satiny, repels heat. He is full of buttermilk.

Most fountain drinks are good, says the Surgeon-General. Look at girls! Did you ever see anything lovelier than girls? They are almost entirely sustained in summer by fountain drinks. Yet their eyes are bright and saucy, and they are the picture of health. The Government has never

been able to find anything in that corner of the drug store that is hurtful to humankind. As a matter of fact, just at this time grape juice virtually has the administration's endorsement. It almost amounts to party loyalty to try to down a glass of it now and then. Many Democrats are doing it. A few have choked, but it has been a dry, dusty summer.

There is just one thing the Surgeon-General wants us to do that makes death by heat-stroke seem preferable: He says we should wear blue underwear. Blue underwear, according to science, admits nothing but defeated air. Light waves carrying a high temperature roll up and break on blue underwear to dissipate into nothingness. The body, it seems, is kept in darkness. It is just like closing the shutters at home, or being a cave dweller. Enveloped in blue underwear, the body has no idea the sun is shining, or that it is hot. The body thinks it is up North, or in the mountains, or cooled by the sea. It is a stupendous discovery.

Still, the country shrinks from wearing blue underwear. It is a kind of a dyed life. One cannot wear it without being conscious of it, and being conscious of one's underwear, as if people could see it right through one's outer clothes, is even worse than being hot. Moreover, there is nothing else looks so terribly on the clothes line. It takes a Spartan to wear it, and something more than a Spartan to have it flitting with the wind in one's back yard.

It is, then, for us to say, Shall we keep cool?

40 Years of Underwriting

Our Great

ANNUAL AUGUST LINEN SALE

The Linen Event of the year, always awaited by thousands who make it the sole source of their linen needs.

Our Main Floor Is Now Badly Disarranged—We Ask Your Indulgence

The changes for which we began planning months ago, and for which necessary preliminary work took much time, are now in progress. The carpenters can be seen at work on our main floor. With many fixtures coming out and with much space given up, we are compelled to restrict many sections, and these sections—to relieve this condition—are tomorrow forcing out many lines at radical price reductions. It is impossible to detail these—come, anticipating compelling offerings.

Prepared for by sending our buyer personally abroad direct to the great linen centers of Ireland and the continent.

Always marked by great selling, the evident wonderful values rousing enthusiasm.

Ready tomorrow at 8; extra space and extra salespeople. Be early.

Begins Monday

\$1.50 Double Satin Damask, \$1

EXTRA SPECIAL IN THIS SALE—Genuine double satin damask of warranted pure linen; full 2 yards wide, and in splendid patterns. A real \$1.50 quality. \$5.00 24-inch Napkins to Match, \$3.95. 50-CENT best quality mercedized Damask in patterns copied from finest Irish Damasks; 2 yards wide. Annual August Linen Sale. Price, \$3.95. 50-CENT SATIN DAMASK: A Belfast maker's New York sample pieces of 2-yard wide, full bleached, pure linen Satin Damask. Annual August Linen Sale. Price, \$3.95. 65c

\$3.95 Scalloped Tablecloths, \$2.59

EXTRA SPECIAL IN THIS SALE—68-inch round Tablecloths of very finest pure linen satin damask; full bleached and in natural tan color, with patterns showing in white. Annual August Linen Sale. Price, \$2.59. \$2.00 PATTERN TABLECLOTHS of pure linen satin damask, in splendid bordered patterns; size 68x98. Priced in this Annual August Linen Sale at but, \$1.59. \$2.25 PATTERN TABLECLOTHS of pure linen satin damask; in splendid bordered patterns; size 2x2 1/2 yards. Annual August Linen Sale. Price, \$2.29. \$3.98

Renaissance Luncheon Cloths

Are round, with beautiful hand-drawn work center and very wide, rich lace edge. All are handmade. Choice in two lots: \$1.75 Cloth; 45-inch size; special in this sale, 98c. \$2.50 Cloth; 54-inch size; special in this sale, \$1.49.

\$2 (Doz.) Dinner Napkins, \$1.39

EXTRA SPECIAL IN THIS SALE—A wonderful offering of splendid pure linen, satin damask Dinner Napkins that are full bleached and hemmed ready for use. Priced in this Annual August Linen Sale at but, \$1.39. \$1.25 (Dozen) BREAKFAST NAPKINS: of pure linen German satin damask, hemmed ready for use. Priced in this Annual August Linen Sale at but, 89c. \$2.75 (Dozen) DINNER NAPKINS of pure linen satin damask, in the 22-inch size; all full bleached. Priced in this Annual August Linen Sale at but, \$1.85. \$2.89

\$1 to \$1.50 Fancy Pieces at 59c

EXTRA SPECIAL IN THIS SALE—A great assortment of pure linen Scarfs and Centerpieces that are beautifully ornamented with machine embroidery. Priced in this Annual August Linen Sale at but, 59c. 35-CENT FANCY PIECES: Scarfs and Centerpieces some of pure linen; others beautifully embroidered by machine. Priced in this Annual August Linen Sale at but, 19c. 50-CENT FANCY PIECES: Scarfs and Centerpieces some of pure linen; others beautifully embroidered by machine. Priced in this Annual August Linen Sale at but, 29c. \$1.50 to \$3.00 FANCY PIECES: Scarfs and Centerpieces of pure linen; some finely hand-embroidered. Priced in this Annual August Linen Sale at but, 98c.

Embroidered Pillow Cases

Are hand embroidered; some having hemstitched and some scalloped edges. Are pure linen and mostly all are in pairs. In two lots: \$2.50 to \$3.50 Cases; very special in this sale, \$1.39. \$3.50 to \$5.00 Cases; very special in this sale, \$1.98.

20-Cent Crash Toweling, 12 1/2c

EXTRA SPECIAL IN THIS SALE—One of the greatest bargains of this sale; pure linen, bleached, 20-inch Crash Toweling that will not lint. Just 700 yards; you must be early to obtain any at this price. 14c. KITCHEN TOWELING: something new; a more than half pure linen Toweling, in a weave that makes it very absorbent. A great bargain in this Annual August Linen Sale at but, 10c. TOWELING: a splendid line of pure linen, silver bleached Toweling that is full 19 inches wide. Annual August Linen Sale. Price, 10c. TOWELING: made of pure linen and fully bleached. The real 15-cent quality. Priced very special in this great Annual August Linen Sale at but, 12c.

50c Hand-Embroidered Towels, 35c

EXTRA SPECIAL IN THIS SALE—A great assortment of the popular guest-size Towels, being made of pure linen and beautifully finished with Irish hand and needle work. Annual August Linen Sale. Price, 35c. 35 AND 39 CENT HUCK TOWELS; just 200 dozen, including the celebrated "Wells" dew bleached Towels. Great variety in the Annual August Linen Sale at but, 25c. 35-CENT BATH TOWELS: all of heavy double thread and full bleached. Are extra large and have red or blue borders. Annual August Linen Sale. Price, 25c. TOWELS: an Irish maker's samples of pure linen, hand-embroidered, large size Towels. Priced in this Annual August Linen Sale at but, 98c.

One Great Lot of Household Linens at 1/3 Off

A Noted Belfast Maker's Entire New York Sample Line Specially Purchased for This Annual August Linen Sale

We are devoting an entire bargain table to this great offering, an assortment that through our aggressive purchasing enables us to offer in this great Annual August Linen Sale values that cannot be duplicated. Here are tablecloths, napkins and towels that are perfect and that are unsold except for the handling incident to use as "samples." We obtained them at great price concessions; out they go in the same manner.

\$2.65 Tablecloths (2x2) at \$1.75 | \$3.50 Tablecloths (2x2) at \$2.25 | \$4.50 Tablecloths (2x2) at \$3.00 | \$6.50 Tablecloths (2x2) at \$4.25. 35-cent finest Huck Towels; priced in this great Annual August Linen Sale at but, 25c. 50-cent finest Huck Towels; priced in this great Annual August Linen Sale at but, 34c. 75-cent finest Huck Towels; priced in this great Annual August Linen Sale at but, 49c. Napkins worth \$1.75 a dozen; priced in this great Annual August Linen Sale at but, \$1.25. Napkins worth \$2.25 a dozen; priced in this great Annual August Linen Sale at but, \$1.50. Napkins worth \$3.50 a dozen; priced in this great Annual August Linen Sale at but, \$2.25. Napkins worth \$4.50 and \$5 a dozen; priced in this great Annual August Linen Sale at but, \$3.25.

Extra—10 to 15 cent pure Irish Linen and heavy Union Size Crashes; 1 to 5 yard lengths. (Basement.) 75c

Extra—10-cent extra heavy linen finished cotton Huck Towels; neat red borders; sale price, \$1.75. (Basement.)

Extra—15-cent mammoth size linen finished cotton Huck Towels; annual August sale price, \$1.10. (Basement.)

Extra—\$1.00 to \$1.25 seconds of 66 and 72 inch pure Irish Linen; Satin Damask; full bleached. (Basement.) 75c

Extra—35 to 50 cent fine mercedized cotton satin Damask; 54, 64 and 72 inches wide; short length. (Basement.) 25c

Extra—5-cent Turkish double-face Washcloths; are slightly imperfect; 250 dozen in the lot at but, 35c. (Basement.)

Extra—\$1.00 pure Irish linen; 12x54-inch Bureau and Buffet Scarfs and 30-inch centerpieces. (Basement.) 59c

Extra—\$1.50 Japanese hand-made Renaissance lace Piano Covers; in beautiful designs at but, 98c. (Basement.)

Extra—\$1/2-cent standard quality soft finished bleached Muslin; 36 inches wide; sale price, \$1.10. (Basement.)

Extra—25-cent 10-4 Pepper Sheet; manufacturer's lengths; unbleached. (Basement.) 10c

Extra—15-cent fine quality bleached linen Toweling; 18 inches wide. (Basement.) 10c

Skirt Gauges

Our own regular 98-cent line of 10-inch Parisian Skirt Gauges, with black enamel metal base and nickel plating. Monday very specially priced at but, 75c.

Handy Ironing Wax, 1c

7 1/2-cent Ocean Pearl shirt waist Buttons, 16 to 24 line; dozen, 40c. Ideal Darning Cotton; black, white and tan; 4 spools for, 5c. 5-cent 100-yard spool silk, in black only, 5c. 2 spools for, 5c. 10-cent black inside Belting, 3 inches wide; yard, 7c. 5-cent 500-yard spool Basting Thread; Nos. 40, 50 and 60; 3 spools for, 10c. 10-cent Warren's weight-ed Tape; 2 yards, 15c. 25-cent Amolin Dress Shields; odorless and antiseptic; size 2, 17c. 25-cent embroidered Edging in assorted colors; 6-yd. bolts, 18c. (First Floor.)

Handkerchief "Seconds"

Monday—Our Great Annual August Sale

Selected from the makers abroad by our buyer personally, men's, women's and children's Handkerchiefs that are perfect for service but are priced far below what you would expect because bought as "seconds." This is an annual event in connection with our Linen Sale; it is the source of thousands for all their Handkerchief needs.

One Great Lot—Handkerchiefs at 10 Cents

EXTRA SPECIAL—Men's and Women's 15 to 25 cent Handkerchiefs; choice of pure linen, plain hemstitched or daintily initialed; in this Annual August Sale at but, 10c. Women's 10-cent pure linen, plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, some initialed, others embroidered. Price, 10c. Women's 15-cent pure linen, plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, beautifully hand initialed. Annual August Sale. Price, 10c. Women's 25-cent pure linen, 25-cent plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs. Annual August Sale. Price, 12c. Men's 35-cent plain hemstitched pure Irish linen Handkerchiefs. Annual August Sale. Price, 19c. EXTRA SPECIAL—One lot of 300 dozen Women's 25c to 35c pure linen initialed Handkerchiefs; odds and ends of every kind of initial and a variety of styles. August Price, 15c.

Announcement

Save 25 Per Cent on Your Furs

Beginning tomorrow—our ANNUAL AUGUST FUR SALE; an event of city-wide importance, offering Furs of every kind in coats, sets and separate pieces at exactly one-fourth less than these identical pieces can be bought a month later.

Our Initial Showing of New Fall Suits

Begins tomorrow also—a presentation of authentic styles, showing all the types that will be worn this Fall. Values greater than ever this season. See Today's Republic and Globe-Democrat for Full Details.



Sheets and Pillowcases

Standard Qualities at Special Low Prices

In connection with our great Annual August Linen Sale—tomorrow, these splendid bargain prices on standard brands of Sheets and Pillowcases. All are new; all are clean; all are perfect. These are our own regular lines; they will go fast at these unmatched bargain prices.

81x90 Dallas Sheets 79c. 72x90 bleached seamed Sheets 34c. 90x108 bleached hotel Sheets 75c. 42x36 Pillowcases for but 12 1/2c. 54x90 Dallas Sheets, bleached 45c. 63x90 Whitehouse Sheets 62c. 72x90 bleached Sheets; 1913 special 51c. 72x90 Pequot, Utica, Whitehouse Sheets 70c. 81x99 hemstitched Congress Sheets 78c. 81x99 bleached Mohawk Sheets 70c. 90x99 unbleached Congress Sheets 70c. 81x90 Atlantic Sheets 73c. 81x90 fine Pequot Sheets 69c. 90x108 bleached Union Sheets 93c. 81x99 hemstitched Iron-quois Sheets 81c. Baby crib Sheets, bleached 30c. 54x73 hemstitched baby crib Sheets 55c. 36x36 Congress Bolster Cases 25c. 42x72 Congress Bolster Cases 27c. Peerless and Peppercorn Bolster Cases 29c. 30-cent fancy embroidered Pillowcases 22c. 42x36 bleached Pillowcases 7 1/2c. 42x45 bleached Pillowcases 11c. 42x36 Dallas and Congress Pillowcases 14c. 42x38 1/2 Whitehouse Pillowcases 17c. 50x38 1/2 Pillowcases for 22c. 36x36 hemstitched Whitehouse Cases 19c. 42x38 1/2 hemstitched Pillowcases 22c. 42x38 1/2 hemstitched Pillowcases 24c. 45x38 1/2 Iron-quois Pillowcases 28c. 45x36 embroidered Pillowcases 30c. Fine hemstitched Bolster Cases 37c.

Wash Goods

Crowded for space because of alterations—hence these prices:

25-cent Dimity, in white and colored grounds, with stripes and figures; 30 inches wide... 10c. 29-cent Crepe Glace; a half-silk fabric in plain colors, with Jacquard designs, 27 inches... 15c. 25 and 35 cent silk striped Voiles, in plain colors with self-colored silk stripes, 27 inch... 15c. 25-cent Crepe, in white, with woven colored stripes, 28 inches wide; now at... 15c. 50-cent half-silk Crepe, in plain colors, 36 inches wide; light weight; priced at... 25c. 30-cent silk Pongee, half silk, in plain colors; full 36 inches wide; special at... 25c. 49-cent half-silk Shirting Pongee, in white with colored stripes, 30 inches wide... 25c. 50-cent imported Ramie Linen in a good weave; all pure linen; plain colors; 40 inches wide—very special at but... 29c. (First Floor.)



Bathing Suits

Repeating Last Monday's

Enthusiastic Selling

Another Great Shipment

They were gone last Monday by three o'clock and we immediately telegraphed a still larger order; here they are tomorrow:

Women's Real \$2.50 and \$2.75 Bathing Suits

On sale at a price that represents but a part of their worth.

They are made in seven styles of splendid surf cloth, in navy blue and black; in round and square neck styles, and with or without collars. All are effectively trimmed with braid; all have bloomers to match. They go on sale promptly at 8; you must be early to obtain these best \$2.50 and \$2.75 Suits at but, \$1.50.

(Fourth Floor.)

Our Annual August Black Silk Sale Starts Monday

Those who participated in our great sale of a year ago will be keenly appreciative of the wonderful values offered by this Annual August event. We have a special buying arrangement with two of the foremost producers of America, whereby, at the close of their season we purchase their surplus at fractions of the worth involved. We guarantee these black silks are identical to the lines we handle at all times—are those reliable black Silks for which we are noted. These sale prices cannot be duplicated, the values are exactly as stated.

EXTRA—98-cent black Beau de Soie, 36 inches wide. Annual August Sale. Price, 69c. CHARMUSE—\$2.50 quality, in an extra fine crepe, full 40 inches wide; extra heavy. Annual August Sale. Price, \$1.45. CREPE METEOR—\$2.00 rich quality, 42 inches wide; extra heavy. Annual August Sale. Price, \$1.30. PEAU DE SOIE—\$1.25 Peau de Soie, full 36 inches wide; heavy quality. Annual August Sale. Price, 88c. CHARMUSE—\$1.98 quality, in an extra fine crepe, full 40 inches wide; extra heavy. Annual August Sale. Price, \$1.48. CANTON CREPE—\$2.00 silk crepe, full 40 inches wide; extra heavy. Annual August Sale. Price, \$1.28. CHIFFON TAFETAS—\$1.50 Swiss Taffetas, 36 inches wide, soft finish. Annual August Sale. Price, 88c. COATING SILK—\$2.50 imported corded Coating Silk, 39 inches wide. Annual August Sale. Price, \$1.38. CREPE DE CHINE—\$2.00 rich quality; 40 inches wide; fine finish. Annual August Sale. Price, \$1.28. HABUTAI SILKS—\$1.50 Oriental Habutai, 36 inches wide; water-proof. Annual August Sale. Price, 69c. SATIN DE LUXE—\$1.50 quality, heavy crepe; 40 inches wide; fine quality. Annual August Sale. Price, 98c. CREPE DE CHINE—\$1.98 plain crepe; 40 inches wide; fine quality. Annual August Sale. Price, \$1.45. MOIRE ANTIQUE—\$1.50 Moire Silk, 36 inches wide, soft finish. Annual August Sale. Price, 78c. SATIN LUXOR—\$2.25 quality, one of the finest made; 36 inches wide. Annual August Sale. Price, \$1.48. CREPE DUCHESSE—\$1.25 quality, 36 inches wide, in a deep black. Annual August Sale. Price, 95c. RADIUM SILKS—\$1.50 black Radium Silks, 42 inches wide; 36 inches wide. Annual August Sale. Price, 88c. PEAU DE CYGNE—\$1.00 wide-width silk, in an extra heavy quality. Annual August Sale. Price, 69c.

New Wash Dresses

Rousing Sale Monday

A "Sample" Line Specially

Purchased Below Worth

Come to our Fourth Floor Infants' Wear Section; be quick to take advantage of this offering, for here are Dresses for little tots 3 to 5 years of age, that are worth double and more than the two great bargain prices we are making.

The materials are lawns, percales and zephyr gingham; they are made up in long-waisted, bloomer, Bulgarian and belted styles with Dutch necks or collars. Two are just as illustrated; no two are alike.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Dresses 50c

\$1.50 and \$1.95 Dresses 75c

In this sale at but...



Fancy China of All Kinds

Devoting Nine Large Tables to a Great Sale Monday

These are pieces left from our own best selling regular lines, there are but a few of each and scarcely two alike; hence, we are pricing them for quick disposal.

Lot No. 1—Choice of 40-cent to \$1.25 China; sugar and cream sets, bowls, platters, trays, bread and butter plates, etc.; special at but, 25c. Lot No. 2—Choice of 40-cent to \$1.25 China; fancy plates, bowls, sugar and cream sets, olive dishes, spoon trays, etc.; special at but, 50c. Lot No. 3—Choice of 90-cent to \$2.00 China; fancy bowls, pitchers, cake pots, cracker jugs, plates, plaques, etc.; special at but, 75c. \$7.50 100-piece Dinner Sets of this domestic semi-porcelain, with green floral and gold line decorations; special at, \$5.25. \$12.50 100-piece thin porcelain Dinner Sets; gold conventional decorations, with narrow blue or green lines; at but, \$7.50. \$4.00 7, 8 and 9 inch heavy clear cut glass Berry Bowls, in a large assortment of cuttings, \$2.95. \$4.00 cut glass Sugar and Cream Sets in large sizes; deep rich cuttings; Monday at but, \$2.79. \$3.50 large size, high footed, cut glass Comports, with cut star bottom and cut stem, \$2.90. As illustrated—Regular \$1 7-piece coaster sets—tray and six small coasters, china bottoms and pierced nickel frames... 79c.

The Great Rug Sale Continues

Our "Scoop" of a Noted Eastern Jobber's Entire Surplus Found an Enthusiastic Patronage Waiting. There Are Hundreds More Still to Go

Mainly All Are the Renowned Alexander Smith & Sons Rugs

Seamless Brussels Rugs that are real \$15 and \$18.50 values; all in size 9x12 and in splendid patterns; real \$27.50 value; at but, \$12.75. Axminster Royal Rugs, in the size 13x18; real \$12.50 values; in this sale at but, 95c. \$3.00 Seamless Wilton Velvets; in splendid real patterns; in the size 12x15; real \$16.50; priced in this sale at but, \$5.85. \$22.50 Seamless Wilton Velvets; in all colors and patterns; also 9x12; priced in this sale at but, \$15.75. \$30 Saxony Axminster Rugs; floral and Oriental designs; in the size 11x12; priced in this sale at but, \$22.50. 75-cent Linoleums; 4 yds. sq.; real hardwood tile pattern; priced for this sale, square yard, at but, 49c. 9x12 Seamless Colonial Wilton Velvets; in both floral and Oriental patterns; real \$42.50 Rugs; in this sale, \$31.50. Wilton Velvet Rugs, in the size 12x15; real \$15.00 values; in this sale at but, \$11.10. \$16.50 Seamless Wilton Velvets; size 7x9; in both floral and Oriental patterns; priced in this sale at but, \$12.75. \$13.50 Seamless Wilton Velvets; real Colonial Rugs, in the size 12x15; priced in this sale at but, \$9.85. \$32.50 Royal Axminster Rugs; four lines of patterns in the size 10x13; priced in this sale at but, \$24.75.

This Splendid \$5.00 Travelling Bag

Just as illustrated, a full size, genuine cowhide Travelling Bag, with brass sliding lock and catches, heavy leather corners, extra strong handle and leather lined, with inside pocket; offered tomorrow at a price that will take them all out in one day's rousing selling. These are a specially purchased lot; only aggressive buying makes possible offering such Bags at so little a price as...

To This Great Men's Suit Sale

We Add Tomorrow a Wonderful Specially Purchased Lot

A great maker, whose name we are not permitted to mention because of embarrassment it would cause him with a local Men's Clothes Shop who specializes his line, heard of our great "Choice of the House Sale" and eagerly sought us to take over his entire surplus. We did so at price concessions that make possible putting all these unsurpassed Suits in this great sale at Ten Dollars.

Hundreds of St. Louis Men Are Insistent Wearers of This Trade-Marked Line; Could We Give the Name They Would All Be Here Early

The thought that such Suits would ever sell at Ten Dollars possibly never occurred to the maker or his hundreds of dealers throughout America; certainly the thousands of men who are constant wearers of this line would never hope to obtain THESE FINEST MADE, BEST WEARING, HIGHEST STYLE Suits at this price. Yet here they are tomorrow; and so confident are we they will go with a rush, we are adding extra salesmen to give you prompt attention.

\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50 and \$30 Suits

You will find all materials, serge, mohair, worsteds, chevrons, cassimeres, etc., and you will find all sizes for men of all proportions. We know no better Suits than these that go into this great sale tomorrow; we have never been able to offer greater bargains than we are now affording in this remarkable two-year sale at but...

\$10

\$10

\$10

\$10

\$10

\$10

\$10

\$10

\$10

\$10

\$10

\$10

\$10

Flannelette Kimonos formerly priced at \$2.00
\$1.75 and \$3.75 each are marked at
\$1.25, \$2.00 and \$2.75

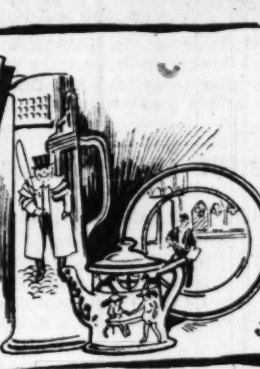
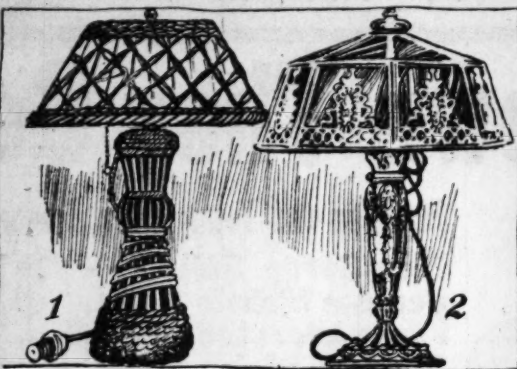
This Store Opens 8 A. M., Closes 5 P. M.

Take Lunch in the Restaurant—Sixth Floor.

WEATHER: Fair

Public Library Branch—Second Floor.

This Is St. Louis' Coolest Shopping Place.



Third August Sale of China and Glassware

Bringing a \$50,000 Specially Bought Stock Which We Have Been Collecting for the Past Six Months for This Special Event, and Every Piece Purchased With the Idea of Offering an Extraordinary Value in This Great Annual August Sale

The August Sale of China and Glassware includes Dinner Sets from the greatest potteries of the world, pretty Art China of pottery, separate China pieces in open-stock patterns, also Glassware, Cut Glass and Lighting Fixtures—all at prices characteristic of the August Sale. The following is but a partial list of the August Sale offerings:

25c Bread and Butter Plates, 12c
About 350 dozen of fine Wuertemberg China Bread and Butter Plates, with delicate floral decoration and daintily illuminated with gold, each, 12c

25c Dinner Plates, 10c Each
The celebrated Saxe China Dinner Plates, with neat conventional border. Full size.

\$25 Haviland Dinner Sets (100 Pieces) \$18.50
These Dinner Sets were made in the famed Theodore Haviland pottery of Limoges, France.

The decoration is an exquisite spray design of small, delicately colored pink roses and green leaves, applied on the popular new plain-edge shape. (Cut No. 8.)

All handles are daintily traced with pure coin gold. Dinner Sets which sell regularly at \$25, in the August China Sale, complete set, \$18.50

\$10 Dinner Sets, \$6.95—100 pieces, of American porcelain, neat floral decoration and gold edged.

\$15 Dinner Sets, \$10.50—100 pieces, of Austrian china, dainty pink spray design.

\$16.95 Dinner Sets, \$12.50—100 pieces, of best quality American porcelain. Attractive border decoration between two fine gold lines.

\$25 Dinner Sets, \$18.75—100 pieces, of high grade American porcelain. Neat conventional design interwoven with red roses. Heavy gold line on edge.

15c Salad Plates, 9c Each
One hundred dozen of these imported China Salad Plates, in two different designs—nicely decorated.

25c Lemon Juice Extractors, 10c
Made of German china, blue and white decorated. Come in two parts—the top retains the seeds.

\$2 Tea Sets (9 Pieces), \$1.25
Set consists of Teapot, Sugar Bowl, Cream Pitcher, six Teacups and six Tea Saucers—of fine Japanese china, in rich, dark cobalt blue, traced with gold.

\$2.50 Pudding Sets (3 Pcs.), 95c
Made of imported china, prettily decorated. Each set consists of large round Tray, Fudding Bowl and inside fireproof lining.

75c Mayonnaise Bowl and Plate, 25c
Of fine quality thin china, and come in two different designs.

25c Cups and Saucers, at Pair 10c
Good tea size, and made of thin, translucent Saxe china. Dainty border pattern.

\$12.50 Dinner Sets, \$9.25—100 pieces, of American porcelain. Pretty gold stamp border decoration.

\$27.50 Dinner Sets, \$19.45—100 pieces, of finest Bavarian china. Exquisite gold lace border design.

\$29.50 Dinner Sets, \$20—100 pieces, of the renowned Syracuse china. The decoration is an exact reproduction of the celebrated Dresden china flower decoration.

\$45 Dinner Sets, \$29.95—100 pieces, of thin translucent Austrian china. Neatly gold banded on the pretty Ransom shape.

Our Entire Line of Open Stock Dinnerware at 25% Discount

None excepted, and our stocks include open-stock Dinnerware patterns of the world's best makes. They will be sold by the piece or set, and you may select from patterns which sell regularly at \$10 to \$125 a set (every piece is plainly marked) at a discount of 25% off marked prices.

Quaint Bits of "Royal Doulton" at 1/2 Price
Rail Plates, Tea Sets, Sandwich Trays, Teapots, Candlesticks, Salad Bowls, Flower Holders, Rail Jugs, Match Stands and Tankards. (Cut No. 5.)

50c "Royal Doulton" now 25c
75c "Royal Doulton" now 38c
85c "Royal Doulton" now 43c
\$1.75 "Royal Doulton" now 88c
\$2 "Royal Doulton" now \$1
\$3 "Royal Doulton" now \$1.50

\$3.50 Smoking Stands, \$2.25
Made of solid brass, 34 1/2 inches high, large size ash receiver with extra glass lining, safety match holder and two cigar rests. Come in brass brass, gilt polished, oxidized and verde green finishes.

\$2.95 Brass Jardinières, \$1.98
Made of brass, brush brass and lacquered. Inside of opening measures 10 inches. Three ball feet. (Cut No. 3.)

A 47-Case Shipment of Finest Japanese China

A new shipment of forty-seven cases of the finest Japanese china. Clear white body with the daintiest of floral and gold decorations. The shapes are all new and the variety immense.

The prices are from one-third to one-half less than usual.

Included in this collection are Salad Plates, Cups and Saucers, Handled Nappies, Powder and Hair Receivers, Rose Jars, Hatpin Holders, Mustard Pots, Fin Trays, Cruets, and Brush Trays, Salad Bowls, Syrup Pitchers and Plates, Sugar and Cream Sets, Comports, Candle Holders, Fancy Nappies, Luncheon Plates, Spoon Trays, Mayonnaise Bowls and Plates, Nut Bowls, Cheese Plates, Vases, Ash Receivers, Chocolate Pots, Ice Tubs, Cracker Jars, Cake Plates, Water Jugs, Tobacco Jars and Bon-bon Boxes.

39c and 50c Japanese China, 25c

60c and 75c Japanese China, 39c

\$1.50 and \$1.95 Japanese China, \$1

85c and \$1 Japanese China, 50c

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Japanese China, 75c

(Fifth Floor.)

Genuine Castilian Marble Busts and Figures

Some of the pieces will be sold "as are"—in other words, with slight imperfections.

\$67.50 Figure, "Fisher Maid," \$35
\$17.50 Bust, "Mona Lisa," \$9.75
\$24 Figure, "Dante," \$14
\$77.50 Group, "First Step," \$38

\$35.75 Bust, "Gretchen," \$25
\$8.50 Bust, "Coquette," \$5
\$32.50 Bust, "Agatha," \$12
\$24 Bust, "Beatrice," \$18.50
\$25 Bust, "First Lesson," \$14.50

Lighting Fixtures in the August Sale

At \$12.50—Electroliers (Cut No. 2), 26 inches high, 18 inches in diameter. Shades with sixteen pieces of art glass. Three-light post. Rich golden finish.

At \$5.50—Japanese Electroliers (Cut No. 1), two-light, potter base, covered with Japanese wicker—silk-lined Japanese wicker shades, in yellow and green. Stand 24 inches high. Shades are 18 inches in diameter.

At \$4.75—Two-light Electroliers, 18-inch base, with electric panel art glass overcast shades, in assorted colors. Shades are 14 inches in diameter.

Dining-Room Showers—Five-light 16-inch solid brass plate, lowered from ceiling canopy on heavy chain, canopy and socket covers to match.

Put up with glassware, complete. \$11.25

Solid Brass Ceiling Plates—Three-light, iris glassware, 10-inch size. Put up complete at \$6.25

Four-light, iris glassware, 14-inch size. Put up complete, \$5.65

Solid Brass Ceiling Plates—Five-light, with glassware—16-inch size. Put up complete, \$7.95

Dining-Room Showers—Five-light, 16-inch solid brass plate, lowered on chains from brass canopy at ceiling. With glassware, put up complete, at \$8.45

At \$8.25—One-light Electroliers, 16 inches high, with plain square base, four-panel art glass shades (12 inches square), in assorted colors. Built on Mission lines.

22-inch Domes—Eight-panel art glass, in green or amber. One-light—electric or gas. Put up complete at the special price of \$6.25

Cut Glass at Half Prices

A sample collection, including Cut Glass Vases, Punch Bowls, Water Sets, 8, 9 and 10-inch Bowls, Celery and Ice Cream Trays, Mayonnaise Sets, Sugar and Creamers, Compotes and many other fine pieces, in new and fancy designs and handsome cuttings.

Choose Monday at just

Half Regular Prices

And on our entire regular stock of Cut Glass we offer a discount of

20%

(Fifth Floor.)

Basement's Great Series of Monday Sales

50c Gloves at 25c
Women's two-clasp Gloves, of fine Milanese lisle, chamotte and silk, in black, white and colors, choice, pair, 25c (Basement.)

Women's 75c and 85c Nightgowns, 50c

Nainsook Nightgowns, in slipover style, with short sleeves, and nicely trimmed with embroidery or lace, in various styles. Choice, 50c (Basement.)

At Three for 10c—Men's Handkerchiefs of good cambric, with colored borders, also Japanese and plain white Handkerchiefs. Usual 7c and 10c qualities. (Basement.)

Embroideries

Edges, Insertions, Beadings, Demi-Flounces and Bands, 2 to 12 in. wide, on Swiss, cambric and nainsook, at the following greatly lowered prices:

10c to 12 1/2c 12 1/2c to 19c

Embroideries Embroideries

5c Yd. 7c Yd.

(Basement.)

19c and 25c 25c to 35c

Embroideries Embroideries

10c Yd. 15c Yd.

Baby Flouncings, 49c Yd.

Neatly embroidered on sheer quality Swiss, and with scalloped and ruffled edges. 25 to 27 inches wide. 75c kinds, 49c

50c Emb. Allovers, 29c Yd.

32-inch Embroidery Allovers, in showy, as well as neat Frenchy designs, and of sheer quality. (Basement.)

Grenadine Curtains

29c Each

A lot of 500 pairs of these popular Summer door and window hangings. Come in cream ground, with red and green, rose and green and blue cross stripes. Finished on bottom with large tassels. Regular \$1 pair Curtains, Monday 29c each.

\$1 and \$1.25 Curtains, 79c

Nottingham Lace Curtains, made of heavy cotton yarn, and come in pretty designs. Curtains which will give good service, special Monday at, pair, 79c (Basement.)



A Dress Sale That Is "Different"

Different because it has been planned on a larger scale, and because the variety for selection and the values are greater than in any Dress Sale this section has held this season.

These Are the Kinds of Dresses for Which St. Louis Women Were Gladly Paying \$5, \$6.98, \$7.98 and \$10 but in This "Different" Kind of a Dress Sale Choose at

\$3.98

Notwithstanding the fact that the season is drawing to a close, we only recently made several very large purchases, such as many stores would not have consumed except at the very beginning of the season.

Dress manufacturers are already busily engaged on Fall goods, and were glad to make up their entire yardage on hand at the cost of material and labor, less a substantial discount.

So that is why we have such beautiful Dresses of lingerie, of pure linen, ratine and voile, in plain, striped and flowered designs—handsomely embroidered and finished with pretty laces, crochet and glass buttons, to sell at such a small price as

\$3.98

(Basement.)

There are also Dresses of flowered voiles and in such styles as the coatee effect, made with charming new shawls—in fact, such a great number of styles that description would be quite difficult.

Six of the Dresses are pictured above. You may come tomorrow expecting the bargain event of the season in so far as Dresses are concerned. We know every woman will be highly gratified at securing one of these splendid frocks at

\$3.98

(Basement.)

75c Union Suits, 35c

Men's Balbriggan, Porosmesh and white checked nainsook Union Suits of "Lawrence," "Koolknit" and other well-known makes. (Basement.)

Soft-Finished White Plisse Crepes, Special, 12 1/2c Yd.

About 1200 yards of these beautiful Plisse Crepes, soft-finished, pure white and in the narrow crinkle stripe. Very popular for underwear and waists; while the quantity lasts, 12 1/2c yard

25c White Voiles, 12 1/2c Yd.
Made of fine Egyptian yarn, 40 inches wide, and very special at Monday price, 12 1/2c yard

25c Organdie Lawns, 9c
Very fine and sheer, with woven and printed designs, in pink, blue, lavender or black on white background. Special, 9c yard

90c Mohawk Sheets, 70c
These Mohawk Sheets are made of the best medium-weight sheeting that is obtainable. Bleached, and size 90x99 inches. Special, 70c ea.

10c Crash Toweling, 6 1/2c
Bleached Union Lining, Crash Toweling, 18 inches wide, Monday at 6 1/2c yard

3 O'Clock Special
Fine, sheer plaid and checked White Goods for all kinds of Summer apparel—regular 15c quality, 7 1/2c yard (Basement.)

Women's \$2, \$2.50 Low Shoes, 79c Pr.

The collection embraces a large variety of styles, among which will be found Oxfords, Pumps, one and two-strap styles, in gunmetal, tan and black suede, patent and tan.

Regular \$2, \$2.50 and even a few \$3 Shoes, in a wide size-range, on sale in the Basement at 79c pair (Basement.)

Second Week of August Furniture Sale

We have never launched a more helpful Furniture Sale! We have never known an August Furniture Sale to be as genuinely appreciated as this one.

Prices on good, reliable, carefully-put-together, built-to-last Furniture are as low as you have probably ever known, and in addition to the price advantages, we are offering specially attractive terms of payment, and will store Furniture which you are unable to receive, free of charge.

\$38.75 Brass Beds, \$26.75

These Brass Beds are as well made as the usual \$50 Beds, made in dull satin finish. The corner posts are of 2 1/2-inch stock, and top rods of 2-inch square tubing.

Sample Wood Beds

An excellent selection of Wood Beds now offered at the following sale prices:

\$21 instead of \$30.
\$20.75 instead of \$26.50.
\$12.75 instead of \$13.50.
\$12.55 instead of \$12.50.

Sample Parlor Suits

\$32.50 Three-Piece Parlor Suits now \$24.75

\$42.50 Three-Piece Parlor Suits now \$31.75

\$43.50 Three-Piece Parlor Suits now \$34

\$55 Three-Piece Parlor Suits now \$43.75

\$62 Three-Piece Parlor Suits now \$46.75

\$82 Three-Piece Parlor Suits now \$65

Pedestal Dining Tables, \$22.50

You will have difficulty in finding the equal of these Tables under \$30. Made with extra size base, and smooth-working slides, fitted with double lock. Tops are of solid quarter-sawn oak, in various finishes. Size 48 inches and extend to 8 feet.

\$37.50 Walnut Dressers, \$24.75

Come in neat Colonial pattern, with deep, roomy drawer space and base of unusual size. Have heavy beveled plate mirror, resting on two substantial standards.

\$26.75 Walnut Dresser now \$19.75

\$32.50 Walnut Dresser now \$22.75

(Basement.)

Genuine Leather Parlor Suits, \$48.75

Attractive Parlor Suits, of mahogany stain in half dull finish and upholstered with genuine tan Spanish or olive green leather. Each Suit consists of settee, arm chair and rocker.

\$45 Buffets Now \$31.75

66-inch Buffets, of sturdy construction, and in handsome finish. Have conveniently arranged base with ample space for dishes and linens. Paneled mirror back and small top shelf. Choice of Early English or fumed finish, at

\$31.75

\$41.50 Early English Buffets, \$32.75

\$37.50 Mahogany Buffets, \$26.75

\$46.50 Quartered Oak Golden Buffets, \$35

\$55 Quartered Oak Golden Buffets, \$38

\$25 Fumed Oak Buffets, \$17.55

\$47.50 Early English Buffets, \$34.75

\$35 Waxed Golden Buffets, \$24.75

\$58.50 Fumed-finish Buffets, \$45.75

Living Room Tables Reduced

\$21.75 Living Room Tables now \$14.75

\$29.75 Living Room Tables now \$21.75

\$23.50 Living Room Tables now \$17.50

\$26.50 Living Room Tables now \$18

\$52.50 Living Room Tables now \$38.75

Desk Tables, \$5.35

In plain Mission style thoroughly well built of seasoned oak and finished in waxed Early English or popular fumed color. Center drawer when opened forms convenient writing desk.

(Basement.)

Large-Size Living Room Rockers, \$9.75

Exceptionally well-designed Rockers, of comfortable dimensions, built of genuine quarter-sawn oak or birch mahogany, with genuine leather slip seat.

\$9.50 Rockers, \$7.25 \$12.50 Rockers, \$9.65

\$16.50 Rockers \$12.95 \$10.50 Rockers, \$7.95

Metal Cribs, \$3.98

Equipped with comfortable link springs, supported at either end with helicals. Plain neat pattern, in white enamel or Vernalis Martin. Size 26x46. (Sixth Floor.)

(Basement.)

Annual August Picture and Frame Sale

Every person who has shared in the extraordinary savings of the August Picture and Frame Sales of past years will need but a reminder that this sale is to occur tomorrow to insure their presence.

Everyone who has immediate or prospective needs for pictures or picture frames should by all means be here tomorrow.

Picture Frames, usually \$2 and \$3, sale price, 95c

Picture Frames, usually \$1.40 to \$1.65, sale price, 69c

Picture Frames, usually \$1 to \$1.25, sale price, 49c

Picture Frames, usually 75c to 90c, sale price, 38c

Picture Frames, usually 40c to 60c, sale price, 25c

The above prices include glass, back, screw-eyes and wire.

Made-to-Order Frames at Half Price

You can have your photographs and pictures framed to order by our expert workmen during this August Sale at half regular prices

Hand-Carved Frames, Too, Are Reduced

About 3000 specially-designed and hand-carved Frames, in all styles, finishes and sizes. These are the product of high-class workmanship and the best of materials. All priced at reductions of 25% to 35%

The August Sale of Oil Paintings

The oil paintings are now offered at reductions of 40% to 60%.

At \$19—About 75 beautiful marine, landscape and animal subjects, in exquisite frames. Paintings that formerly sold at \$35 to \$50.

At \$9.50—Beautiful Oil Paintings, in appropriate gold frames, with and without shadow boxes, formerly priced at \$18.50 to \$30.

At \$3.65—In this lot are artistically framed Pictures, many different subjects, some were priced \$7 to \$1

SHOT DEFYING BANDITS

Paymaster Saves Money by Speeding Motor Cycle.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Samuel Howell of New York, paymaster for a firm of local building contractors, was skimming over the Bedford village road on his motor cycle today with money to pay off a big gang of workmen when four armed bandits sprang from bushes on one side of the road and ordered him to halt.

Howell's reply was to put on more power. As he whizzed past the highwaymen all four fired. A second volley planted a bullet in his side, almost

knocking him from his seat. He clung to the handlebars, however, till he reached Mount Kisco, where he collapsed. He was rushed to a New York hospital. He probably will recover.

Memorial for L. G. Nollan. Memorial services will be held today at the chapel of the Second English Evangelical Church in memory of the late L. G. Nollan, first pastor of the church, who died Aug. 4, 1912. At the morning service, 10:45 o'clock, there will be a memorial sermon in English and German by the Rev. J. J. Meyer, D. D. At 7:45 the Rev. Otto Waldman will speak in German and Charles Fredericks in English.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

DIVORCEE ENDS LIFE

Chicago Woman Worried Two Years Over Death of Child.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Alice Church, 50 years old, divorced wife of Bert S. Church, general superintendent of the Sinclair Packing Co. of Cedar Rapids, Ia., whose body was found in a hotel yesterday, committed suicide while temporarily insane, according to the verdict of a coroner's jury today. Church testified his wife had been mentally unbalanced since the death of their only child two years ago and that last September she made two attempts to end her life.

FINS AND FEATHERS

By Jack Bellairs.

Tel Grether, who writes interestingly of rod and gun affairs, is suppressing one on himself, his son, Robert, and Joe Hoerman of North St. Louis, that ought to be given to the boys. Tel says the story is too long for his readers. But there is a method of condensation, and here it goes:

As I get it, Hoerman formerly lived on Big River. He learned that Grether had an auto that could climb anything and he suggested going out. He offered to act as guide on the occasion. I am told he did fairly well until he lost his bearings. Then he found them. After that the troubles began. They say the first was auto trouble. Then came a stretch which led to a creek and the party had to become bridge builders.

Crossing that ditch, the way was fair until another creek was reached and another bit of bridge building had to be attempted. It ended disastrously when the engine went over the side and lay up for the day at 11 p. m. The party built a bonfire in the bed of the creek. Rob went to sleep in the auto, Tel nestled on the fender and Joe scraped a nest in the creek. It rained and thundered that night. Then Joe learned something. He found the Grether prepared. He had to stand the gaff. But it was all right. His fire did not die. It spread when the rain ceased.

The party awoke to find that the fire had spread to a brush pile and a big cottonwood tree. They managed to push the auto out of the fire zone and then sat and waited for help. It came when a seven-foot native carrying a long gun came into sight. He had a few drinks and then rented them his mule team, which pulled the auto party to Herman Young's place at Byrne's Mill. They induced another farmer to join them with another pair of mules and the lost mules, all abreast, like horses in a Roman chariot, hauled the auto party, increased by the two natives, back to St. Louis.

On the hike back the ride lasted from 3 a. m. one day to 5 a. m. the next. Then one of the natives lost a mule. Joe Hoerman had to board the natives until Grether got his auto fixed. After which he has nerve enough to say they went back to Dutch Creek on the Big River and caught lots of fish. They also found the farmer's mule had returned home.

Tel may sell of the fish caught. But I know of several friends who traveled to Big River only last Sabbath. The game was poor. Others say there are few bass in Big River right now.

Good sport at a sacred spot. Up on Salt River near Smithy Mills, where his father, Thomas Jefferson Gillaspay, ran a mill over half a century ago and where he first became proficient in the art of fishing, Assistant Chief of Police C. G. Gillaspay spent five days last week. With him was Roseford Judy, Chadwick Davis, John Davis, George Rossell, John Moss and Col. Hanger. The old site is in Monroe County. Great as it was in the past, Col. Gillaspay and his party found it great at the present and they caught all kinds of fish and in satisfying numbers.

But the sentimental side of the trip is what Col. Gillaspay dwells on. The old mill has crumbled away until naught but the old mud shell remains. He found the old mill burr stone in the field of a man who acquired it by purchase and Col. Gillaspay obtained the old stone. It will be placed at the base of a marble shaft erected to the memory of his father in Columbia. Col. Gillaspay began fishing 53 years ago at his father's mill and yet makes regular weekly trips.

F. F. Flory, who has long been an ardent fisherman, wanted to arrange a good fish story for this column. I don't mean to betray him in this, but it came from good sources and so Flory must suffer.

He was away for a two weeks' trip. His fishing near Browning, Sullivan County, had resulted in ordinary catches, so he confided to others that he wished to be the hero of a big catch, one that might be photographed and the photo sent to the Post-Dispatch. His friends told him nothing was easier, so T. A. Dodge, who is the Postmaster and editor of the Standard at Milan, Mo., guided Flory, J. W. Birmingham, Dr. Brumbaugh, Dr. Mackey and Mark McAllister to a "well stocked private lake." There they fished for a day. Five of them had codies of fish. Each of the five topped his catch with a five-pound beauty. Flory did not get a bite. Under the circumstances we are not expecting a photograph.

Good Reports From Other Parts. Mr. and Mrs. McKimling, who are just back from a fishing trip to the Gasconade near Richland, report black bass fishing most excellent, but they have some little advice to the tyro. Their two days' catch was 25 bass ranging from one to three pounds. They stopped at Mountain View Cottage. McKimling says unless one is familiar with the Gasconade it is advisable to have a guide. Their luck was poor until Guide "Dude" Carroll joined them.

Fishing is good on other streams, or was prior to the storm of last Sunday, which swept along the lower Meramec. Lake fishing has been excellent. Beaver Dam Lake reports fine crowds and great sport. Poy Sam Goodman hooked a huge bass on a small red ibis fly and, of course, failed to land him. But he had a fine list of goggle eye, and so did all those who made Frank Rhodes' place, Murdock Lake is good, and so is Horse Shoe Lake, Long Lake and Creve Coeur.

Clubs report good fishing. These include the Piacatorial at Firms, Seeburger on the Burlington, Cuivre River club, Tanhauser and others. The Kimmiswick Fishing and Hunting Club took a fine crowd down to the club grounds at Kimmiswick last Sunday. The club members seized sloughs that were drying up and placed hundreds of game fish into the club lake. Some few fish were caught in Rock Creek.

But what's the use of talking of fishing in Missouri? W. E. Fish, writing from Prince Edward Island, Canada, for a bunch of St. Louisans, says they are

catching trout of a pound and over as fast as they can throw the flies. And Judge James E. Withrow, who is at Rose Point, Ont., is also having rare good luck.

Mutual Brewing Co. STOCKHOLDERS are invited to inspect the Brewery and beer today, Sunday, Directors will be at the plant from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

HELD ON USURY CHARGE

Daniel H. Tolman Is Arrested in New York Office.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Daniel H. Tolman, proprietor of loan offices through the United States, was arrested at his office here today on a charge of usury. On a similar charge Tolman was tried at Trenton, N. J., and sentenced only yesterday to pay a fine of \$1000 and put on three years' probation. He maintained that the sentence of the New Jersey Court compelled him to close his offices in that State only.

CATHOLIC CHURCH NEARLY DESTROYED BY A BOMB

Priest, Asleep in Apartment of Edifice Thrown From Bed, but Is Unhurt.

CLIFTON, Ariz., Aug. 2.—The Catholic Church at Morenci, near here, was almost wrecked early today by the explosion of dynamite. This was the second attempt at destruction, the first having been unsuccessful.

The bomb was placed under the main building. Father Call, who was asleep in an apartment of the church, was thrown from his bed, but escaped injury. Officers are proceeding on the theory that the work was that of a young Mexican, who recently had sworn to destroy all institutions maintained by contributions from the working class.

Small Investor's Chance. \$25.00 worth of stock, paying 25 per cent annual dividend, for sale at bargain. Box A-64, Post-Dispatch.

Canadian Financier Kills Himself. WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—Arthur M. Stewart, formerly manager of a large trust company here, and one of the

best-known financiers in Canada, committed suicide by shooting, at his summer home at Selkirk, Manitoba. The cause for the act is unknown.

FORCED TO ENLARGE

OUT THEY GO MONDAY

We continue to force the selling of our entire stock of Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Clothes at such unheard of low prices that you cannot afford to delay your purchase a day longer. If you do not need clothes now, buy for future use. You will save fully one-half, and in most cases, more than half your money.

\$15 SUITS

For Men and Young Men
If you value money you will come here tomorrow and buy one of these Suits for only \$6.75. Included are all-wool blue serges and other good materials. Well tailored garments that are regular \$15.00 values.

OUT THEY GO
\$6.75

\$20 SUITS

For Men and Young Men
These Suits are the products of America's foremost tailors. Never before were you able to buy them at so low a price—of pure wool materials, in all the new handsome shades and styles. A rare bargain.

OUT THEY GO
\$9.75

PANTS—OUT THEY GO

Our entire first floor is filled to its capacity with stocks of trousers. 15,000 pairs is a very conservative estimate of this vast assortment. No man or young man that comes here need leave this store without finding the very pair of pants that he desires and at a saving of fully one-half and, in most cases, more than one-half.

\$2 Pants

For Men and Young Men
In any size you may ask for

OUT THEY GO
\$1.00

\$4 Pants

For Men and Young Men
In any size you may ask for

OUT THEY GO
\$1.80

\$6 Pants

For Men and Young Men
In any size you may ask for

OUT THEY GO
\$2.80



WEIT

CLOTHING COMPANY
N. W. Cor. Eighth and Washington Av.

Dainty Diamond Jewelry

of most recent creation and very distinctive. Our exhibit will delight the most exacting demands.



This exquisite bar-pin is of hand-wrought platinum, in which are mounted 30 sparkling diamonds. Priced at..... **\$235**

Solitaire Diamond Rings at \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100 and higher.

Very pleasing pendant of platinum, set with 4 brilliant diamonds, price with platinum chain..... **\$63**

In this pretty platinum pendant there are 2 opals and 10 diamonds, price with platinum chain..... **\$40**

LADY PATRONS not desiring to leave home during inclement weather, are making good use of our splendid telephone service. Central 7145 Olive 2000



Two Dainty Rings
Distinctive creation; entirely of platinum, set with seven brilliant white diamonds. Priced at..... **\$100**

Fancy square mounting with exquisite white diamond center and numerous smaller ones, in platinum..... **\$215**

Hess & Culbertson

"Most Favored Jewelry House in St. Louis."

Seventh and St. Charles

Down They Go!

For Men and Young Men, Tomorrow
Blue Serge Suits --- **\$5**
Genuine Mohair Suits,
Fancy Worsteds Suits,
Shadow Stripe Suits,

PANTS SALE

Sale of Men's Pants—
Blue Serge
Pants, Striped
Pants, Fancy
Worsted
Pants..... **95c**

Sale of Boys' SUMMER CLOTHING

for choice of any
Manhattan Wash
Suits 75 to \$4 values.
95c
38c for 50c
38c for 75c
38c for 50c K. & S.
Blouses.

THE ENLARGED
Globe
ENTIRE HALF BLOCK 7TH & FRANKLIN
BETTER CLOTHES FOR LESS MONEY

25c For Ladies' and Misses' Skirts, Waists, Coats and Dresses, up to \$5 Values; Slightly Water Damaged.

69c 79c 89c for 1.50
Dresses. New styles and colors.
59c 89c and 1.98 for Children's Dresses in white and colors. Valued from 1.50 to 7.50.
39c for 1.50 pique, rep and linen skirts, slightly soiled.
49c for 2.00 Waists; slightly soiled.
3.95 for embroidered linen Dresses; coat effect; like cut; 6.95 value.

FREE—All Mail Orders by Parcel Post.
We Give Gold Stamps and Franklin Av. Stamps

In Automobile Advertising,

as in all classes of advertising, the POST-DISPATCH has no single competitor, as the following records for the first seven months of 1912 and 1913 show:

	1913	1912	Gain
Post-Dispatch	187,809 Lines	150,427 "	37,382 "
Globe-Democrat	149,544 Lines	136,961 "	12,583 "
Republic	95,674 Lines	83,074 "	12,600 "
Times	81,360 Lines	77,823 "	3,537 "
Star	48,321 Lines	39,411 "	8,910 "

Globe-Democrat
Republic
Times
Star
Combined Gains
37,630 Lines

Post-Dispatch Gain **37,382** Lines
The gains of the POST-DISPATCH alone for the first seven months of 1913 practically equaled those of the Globe-Democrat, Republic, Times and Star all added together.

WHY?

St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper

Average circulation first seven months of this year **192,670**
Sunday **308,442**

"First in Everything."

It's the Songs You Sing

and the smiles you wear that make the sunshine everywhere

Get the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Habit

and there will be few cloudy days in your future.

Try a 3-Time Ad and get real glad.

WHY?

For an "Old Line" reputable Furniture House, doing a wholesale trade, shipping Furniture in carload lots, competing with the largest dealers and best manufacturers, to offer at retail their entire line at strictly wholesale prices is unusual.

Our retail prices are plain figures on price cards; our wholesale prices are substantiated by printed price lists, and can be otherwise confirmed; our stock is well assorted and new purchases are arriving daily and these purchases augmented by the product of our own factory (we have at this time more than 125 employees).

We exact no special conditions during this sale. Patrons may buy and have deliveries 30, 60 or even 90 days hence.

Our salesrooms have been completely rearranged and we show well-matched, well-assorted lines, both in "Modern" and "Period" productions as well as "Staples."

Our factory plants have been consolidated and equipped with electric power and cover, with lumber yards, a block of ground on DOCK STREET, between Main and Second. We were never better prepared.

Why This Extraordinary Sale of Furniture at Wholesale Prices?

We have the stock, and the month of August is admittedly a dull month, we can accept orders at this time, deliver if required to do so and not materially affect our deliveries at a later date.

Scarritt-Comstock Furniture Co.
BROADWAY AND LOUVE

Suffrage Campaign to Be Planned.
The Business Women's Equal Suffrage League will have a meeting Tuesday at 4 p. m. at the Y. W. C. A. building, 1411 Locust street. More than 11 business women, included in the membership, will respond with practical suggestions for pushing to a successful issue the campaign for votes for women in Missouri in 1914.



Big Clearing Sale Specials for Monday

DOUBLE Eagle Stamps Each and Every Monday 2 Instead of the Usual 1

Ladies' \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 Oxfords and Pumps All \$2, \$2.50 and \$3, without exceptions. Tan, patent leather, gunmetal, velvet and satin, Oxfords, plain and strap pumps; latest and newest lasts; every pair perfect; practically all sizes in every kind, for many of these lines were just received; to make this sale three most sensational on record, your choice of hundreds of pairs at—

Women's \$1.50 Nullifiers
Ladies' patent tip, and plain toe and patent lace, rubber heel, soft sole; kid nullifiers; all sizes, \$1.50 values.

88c 98c
88c for Turkish Boudoir Slippers
Ladies' Black, Tan or Red Turkish Boudoir Slippers; hand-turned soles; soft kid leather; \$1.50 values.

88c 88c
Ladies' \$2.50 Satin High-Heel Pumps
Ladies' satin pumps, for party or street wear, in black, white, red, pink and blue with silk chignon Rosette; \$2.50 values; a most sensational offering at

\$1.88 \$1.88
Williams
Big Cut Price Shoe Store
Sixth and Franklin Av.
Ladies' 1-Strap Soft Vici Kid House Slippers
\$1.50 value; special Clearing Sale Price.

98c 98c
Mail Orders Filled



DRY CLEANING
(NAPHTHA PROCESS)
For your delicate gowns, Our work will please you.
Dresses \$1.50 up
Skirts 75c up
Suits \$1.50 up
Men's Suits (2-piece) \$1.35
Phone for Wagon. Prompt Service.

NAPHTHA BROS. LOTION LEANERS
Chapman Bros. Cleaning & Dyeing Co.,
3100-02-04-06-08-10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30-32-34-36-38-40-42-44-46-48-50-52-54-56-58-60-62-64-66-68-70-72-74-76-78-80-82-84-86-88-90-92-94-96-98-100-102-104-106-108-110-112-114-116-118-120-122-124-126-128-130-132-134-136-138-140-142-144-146-148-150-152-154-156-158-160-162-164-166-168-170-172-174-176-178-180-182-184-186-188-190-192-194-196-198-200-202-204-206-208-210-212-214-216-218-220-222-224-226-228-230-232-234-236-238-240-242-244-246-248-250-252-254-256-258-260-262-264-266-268-270-272-274-276-278-280-282-284-286-288-290-292-294-296-298-300-302-304-306-308-310-312-314-316-318-320-322-324-326-328-330-332-334-336-338-340-342-344-346-348-350-352-354-356-358-360-362-364-366-368-370-372-374-376-378-380-382-384-386-388-390-392-394-396-398-400-402-404-406-408-410-412-414-416-418-420-422-424-426-428-430-432-434-436-438-440-442-444-446-448-450-452-454-456-458-460-462-464-466-468-470-472-474-476-478-480-482-484-486-488-490-492-494-496-498-500-502-504-506-508-510-512-514-516-518-520-522-524-526-528-530-532-534-536-538-540-542-544-546-548-550-552-554-556-558-560-562-564-566-568-570-572-574-576-578-580-582-584-586-588-590-592-594-596-598-600-602-604-606-608-610-612-614-616-618-620-622-624-626-628-630-632-634-636-638-640-642-644-646-648-650-652-654-656-658-660-662-664-666-668-670-672-674-676-678-680-682-684-686-688-690-692-694-696-698-700-702-704-706-708-710-712-714-716-718-720-722-724-726-728-730-732-734-736-738-740-742-744-746-748-750-752-754-756-758-760-762-764-766-768-770-772-774-776-778-780-782-784-786-788-790-792-794-796-798-800-802-804-806-808-810-812-814-816-818-820-822-824-826-828-830-832-834-836-838-840-842-844-846-848-850-852-854-856-858-860-862-864-866-868-870-872-874-876-878-880-882-884-886-888-890-892-894-896-898-900-902-904-906-908-910-912-914-916-918-920-922-924-926-928-930-932-934-936-938-940-942-944-946-948-950-952-954-956-958-960-962-964-966-968-970-972-974-976-978-980-982-984-986-988-990-992-994-996-998-1000-1002-1004-1006-1008-1010-1012-1014-1016-1018-1020-1022-1024-1026-1028-1030-1032-1034-1036-1038-1040-1042-1044-1046-1048-1050-1052-1054-1056-1058-1060-1062-1064-1066-1068-1070-1072-1074-1076-1078-1080-1082-1084-1086-1088-1090-1092-1094-1096-1098-1100-1102-1104-1106-1108-1110-1112-1114-1116-1118-1120-1122-1124-1126-1128-1130-1132-1134-1136-1138-1140-1142-1144-1146-1148-1150-1152-1154-1156-1158-1160-1162-1164-1166-1168-1170-1172-1174-1176-1178-1180-1182-1184-1186-1188-1190-1192-1194-1196-1198-1200-1202-1204-1206-1208-1210-1212-1214-1216-1218-1220-1222-1224-1226-1228-1230-1232-1234-1236-1238-1240-1242-1244-1246-1248-1250-1252-1254-1256-1258-1260-1262-1264-1266-1268-1270-1272-1274-1276-1278-1280-1282-1284-1286-1288-1290-1292-1294-1296-1298-1300-1302-1304-1306-1308-1310-1312-1314-1316-1318-1320-1322-1324-1326-1328-1330-1332-1334-1336-1338-1340-1342-1344-1346-1348-1350-1352-1354-1356-1358-1360-1362-1364-1366-1368-1370-1372-1374-1376-1378-1380-1382-1384-1386-1388-1390-1392-1394-1396-1398-1400-1402-1404-1406-1408-1410-1412-1414-1416-1418-1420-1422-1424-1426-1428-1430-1432-1434-1436-1438-1440-1442-1444-1446-1448-1450-1452-1454-1456-1458-1460-1462-1464-1466-1468-1470-1472-1474-1476-1478-1480-1482-1484-1486-1488-1490-1492-1494-1496-1498-1500-1502-1504-1506-1508-1510-1512-1514-1516-1518-1520-1522-1524-1526-1528-1530-1532-1534-1536-1538-1540-1542-1544-1546-1548-1550-1552-1554-1556-1558-1560-1562-1564-1566-1568-1570-1572-1574-1576-1578-1580-1582-1584-1586-1588-1590-1592-1594-1596-1598-1600-1602-1604-1606-1608-1610-1612-1614-1616-1618-1620-1622-1624-1626-1628-1630-1632-1634-1636-1638-1640-1642-1644-1646-1648-1650-1652-1654-1656-1658-1660-1662-1664-1666-1668-1670-1672-1674-1676-1678-1680-1682-1684-1686-1688-1690-1692-1694-1696-1698-1700-1702-1704-1706-1708-1710-1712-1714-1716-1718-1720-1722-1724-1726-1728-1730-1732-1734-1736-1738-1740-1742-1744-1746-1748-1750-1752-1754-1756-1758-1760-1762-1764-1766-1768-1770-1772-1774-1776-1778-1780-1782-1784-1786-1788-1790-1792-1794-1796-1798-1800-1802-1804-1806-1808-1810-1812-1814-1816-1818-1820-1822-1824-1826-1828-1830-1832-1834-1836-1838-1840-1842-1844-1846-1848-1850-1852-1854-1856-1858-1860-1862-1864-1866-1868-1870-1872-1874-1876-1878-1880-1882-1884-1886-1888-1890-1892-1894-1896-1898-1900-1902-1904-1906-1908-1910-1912-1914-1916-1918-1920-1922-1924-1926-1928-1930-1932-1934-1936-1938-1940-1942-1944-1946-1948-1950-1952-1954-1956-1958-1960-1962-1964-1966-1968-1970-1972-1974-1976-1978-1980-1982-1984-1986-1988-1990-1992-1994-1996-1998-2000-2002-2004-2006-2008-2010-2012-2014-2016-2018-2020-2022-2024-2026-2028-2030-2032-2034-2036-2038-2040-2042-2044-2046-2048-2050-2052-2054-2056-2058-2060-2062-2064-2066-2068-2070-2072-2074-2076-2078-2080-2082-2084-2086-2088-2090-2092-2094-2096-2098-2100-2102-2104-2106-2108-2110-2112-2114-2116-2118-2120-2122-2124-2126-2128-2130-2132-2134-2136-2138-2140-2142-2144-2146-2148-2150-2152-2154-2156-2158-2160-2162-2164-2166-2168-2170-2172-2174-2176-2178-2180-2182-2184-2186-2188-2190-2192-2194-2196-2198-2200-2202-2204-2206-2208-2210-2212-2214-2216-2218-2220-2222-2224-2226-2228-2230-2232-2234-2236-2238-2240-2242-2244-2246-2248-2250-2252-2254-2256-2258-2260-2262-2264-2266-2268-2270-2272-2274-2276-2278-2280-2282-2284-2286-2288-2290-2292-2294-2296-2298-2300-2302-2304-2306-2308-2310-2312-2314-2316-2318-2320-2322-2324-2326-2328-2330-2332-2334-2336-2338-2340-2342-2344-2346-2348-2350-2352-2354-2356-2358-2360-2362-2364-2366-2368-2370-2372-2374-2376-2378-2380-2382-2384-2386-2388-2390-2392-2394-2396-2398-2400-2402-2404-2406-2408-2410-2412-2414-2416-2418-2420-2422-2424-2426-2428-2430-2432-2434-2436-2438-2440-2442-2444-2446-2448-2450-2452-2454-2456-2458-2460-2462-2464-2466-2468-2470-2472-2474-2476-2478-2480-2482-2484-2486-2488-2490-2492-2494-2496-2498-2500-2502-2504-2506-2508-2510-2512-2514-2516-2518-2520-2522-2524-2526-2528-2530-2532-2534-2536-2538-2540-2542-2544-2546-2548-2550-2552-2554-2556-2558-2560-2562-2564-2566-2568-2570-2572-2574-2576-2578-2580-2582-2584-2586-2588-2590-2592-2594-2596-2598-2600-2602-2604-2606-2608-2610-2612-2614-2616-2618-2620-2622-2624-2626-2628-2630-2632-2634-2636-2638-2640-2642-2644-2646-2648-2650-2652-2654-2656-2658-2660-2662-2664-2666-2668-2670-2672-2674-2676-2678-2680-2682-2684-2686-2688-2690-2692-2694-2696-2698-2700-2702-2704-2706-2708-2710-2712-2714-2716-2718-2720-2722-2724-2726-2728-2730-2732-2734-2736-2738-2740-2742-2744-2746-2748-2750-2752-2754-2756-2758-2760-2762-2764-2766-2768-2770-2772-2774-2776-2778-2780-2782-2784-2786-2788-2790-2792-2794-2796-2798-2800-2802-2804-2806-2808-2810-2812-2814-2816-2818-2820-2822-2824-2826-2828-2830-2832-2834-2836-2838-2840-2842-2844-2846-2848-2850-2852-2854-2856-2858-2860-2862-2864-2866-2868-2870-2872-2874-2876-2878-2880-2882-2884-2886-2888-2890-2892-2894-2896-2898-2900-2902-2904-2906-2908-2910-2912-2914-2916-2918-2920-2922-2924-2926-2928-2930-2932-2934-2936-2938-2940-2942-2944-2946-2948-2950-2952-2954-2956-2958-2960-2962-2964-2966-2968-2970-2972-2974-2976-2978-2980-2982-2984-2986-2988-2990-2992-2994-2996-2998-3000-3002-3004-3006-3008-3010-3012-3014-3016-3018-3020-3022-3024-3026-3028-3030-3032-3034-3036-3038-3040-3042-3044-3046-3048-3050-3052-3054-3056-3058-3060-3062-3064-3066-3068-3070-3072-3074-3076-3078-3080-3082-3084-3086-3088-3090-3092-3094-3096-3098-3100-3102-3104-3106-3108-3110-3112-3114-3116-3118-3120-3122-3124-3126-3128-3130-3132-3134-3136-3138-3140-3142-3144-3146-3148-3150-3152-3154-3156-3158-3160-3162-3164-3166-3168-3170-3172-3174-3176-3178-3180-3182-3184-3186-3188-3190-3192-3194-3196-3198-3200-3202-3204-3206-3208-3210-3212-3214-3216-3218-3220-3222-3224-3226-3228-3230-3232-3234-3236-3238-3240-3242-3244-3246-3248-3250-3252-3254-3256-3258-3260-3262-3264-3266-3268-3270-3272-3274-3276-3278-3280-3282-3284-3286-3288-3290-3292-3294-3296-3298-3300-3302-3304-3306-3308-3310-3312-3314-3316-3318-3320-3322-3324-3326-3328-3330-3332-3334-3336-3338-3340-3342-3344-3346-3348-3350-3352-3354-3356-3358-3360-3362-3364-3366-3368-3370-3372-3374-3376-3378-3380-3382-3384-3386-3388-3390-3392-3394-3396-3398-3400-3402-3404-3406-3408-3410-3412-3414-3416-3418-3420-3422-3424-3426-3428-3430-3432-3434-3436-3438-3440-3442-3444-3446-3448-3450-3452-3454-3456-3458-3460-3462-3464-3466-3468-3470-3472-3474-3476-3478-3480-3482-3484-3486-3488-3490-3492-3494-3496-3498-3500-3502-3504-3506-3508-3510-3512-3514-3516-3518-3520-3522-3524-3526-3528-3530-3532-3534-3536-3538-3540-3542-3544-3546-3548-3550-3552-3554-3556-3558-3560-3562-3564-3566-3568-3570-3572-3574-3576-3578-3580-3582-3584-3586-3588-3590-3592-3594-3596-3598-3600-3602-3604-3606-3608-3610-3612-3614-3616-3618-3620-3622-3624-3626-3628-3630-3632-3634-3636-3638-3640-3642-3644-3646-3648-3650-3652-3654-3656-3658-3660-3662-3664-3666-3668-3670-3672-3674-3676-3678-3680-3682-3684-3686-3688-3690-3692-3694-3696-3698-3700-3702-3704-3706-3708-3710-3712-3714-3716-3718-3720-3722-3724-3726-3728-3730-3732-3734-3736-3738-3740-3742-3744-3746-3748-3750-3752-3754-3756-3758-3760-3762-3764-3766-3768-3770-3772-3774-3776-3778-3780-3782-3784-3786-3788-3790-3792-3794-3796-3798-3800-3802-3804-3806-3808-3810-3812-3814-3816-3818-3820-3822-3824-3826-3828-3830-3832-3834-3836-3838-3840-3842-3844-3846-3848-3850-3852-3854-3856-3858-3860-3862-3864-3866-3868-3870-3872-3874-3876-3878-3880-3882-3884-3886-3888-3890-3892-3894-3896-3898-3900-3902-3904-3906-3908-3910-3912-3914-3916-3918-3920-3922-3924-3926-3928-3930-3932-3934-3936-3938-3940-3942-3944-3946-3948-3950-3952-3954-3956-3958-3960-3962-3964-3966-3968-3970-3972-3974-3976-3978-3980-3982-3984-3986-3988-3990-3992-3994-3996-3998-4000-4002-4004-4006-4008-4010-4012-4014-4016-4018-4020-4022-4024-4026-4028-4030-4032-4034-4036-4038-4040-4042-4044-4046-4048-4050-4052-4054-4056-4058-4060-4062-4064-4066-4068-4070-4072-4074-4076-4078-4080-4082-4084-4086-4088-4090-4092-4094-4096-4098-4100-4102-4104-4106-4108-4110-4112-4114-4116-4118-4120-4122-4124-4126-4128-4130-4132-4134-4136-4138-4140-4142-4144-4146-4148-4150-4152-4154-4156-4158-4160-4162-4164-4166-4168-4170-4172-4174-4176-4178-4180-4182-4184-4186-4188-4190-4192-4194-4196-4198-4200-4202-4204-4206-4208-4210-4212-4214-4216-4218-4220-4222-4224-4226-4228-4230-4232-4234-4236-4238-4240-4242-4244-4246-4248-4250-4252-4254-4256-4258-4260-4262-4264-4266-4268-4270-4272-4274-4276-4278-4280-4282-4284-4286-4288-4290-4292-4294-4296-4298-4300-4302-4304-4306-4308-4310-4312-4314-4316-4318-4320-4322-4324-4326-4328-4330-4332-4334-4336-4338-4340-4342-4344-4346-4348-4350-4352-4354-4356-4358-4360-4362-4364-4366-4368-4370-4372-4374-4376-4378-4380-4382-4384-4386-4388-4390-4392-4394-4396-4398-4400-4402-4404-4406-4408-4410-4412-4414-4416-4418-4420-4422-4424-4426-4428-4430-4432-4434-4436-4438-4440-4442-4444-4446-4448-4450-4452-4454-4456-4458-4460-4462-4464-4466-4468-4470-4472-4474-4476-4478-4480-4482-4484-4486-4488-4490-4492-4494-4496-4498-4500-4502-4504-4506-4508-4510-4512-4514-4516-4518-4520-4522-4524-4526-4528-4530-4532-4534-4536-4538-4540-4542-4544-4546-4548-4550-4552-4554-4556-4558-4560-4562-4564-4566-4568-4570-4572-4574-4576-4578-4580-4582-4584-4586-4588-4590-4592-4594-4596-4598-4600-4602-4604-4606-4608-4610-4612-4614-4616-4618-4620-4622-4624-4626-4628-4630-4632-4634-4636-4638-4640-4642-4644-4646-4648-4650-4652-4654-4656-4658-4660-4662-4664-4666-4668-4670-467

IT WILL FIND YOURS!

The POST-DISPATCH Finds More
Lost and Found Articles
Than ALL of the Other St. Louis
Newspapers COMBINED
BECAUSE IT HAS THE CIRCULATION

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Sunday Circulation More Than 300,000

Sunday Post-Dispatch Today—64 Pages

FIRST NEWS SECTION, 10 PAGES
SECOND NEWS SECTION, 14 PAGES
THIRD NEWS SECTION, 14 PAGES
WANT DIRECTORY, 14 PAGES
SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 1 PAGES
PICTURE SUPPLEMENT, 4 PAGES
FICTION SUPPLEMENT, 3 PAGES
COMIC SECTION, 4 PAGES

PARTS 3 AND 4 (SPORTING SECTION.)

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1913.

PAGES 1-14.

"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

TRUCK KILLS BOY; 73D ACCIDENT ON STREETS RECENTLY

Five Persons Have Been Killed and 68 Injured in Mishaps Caused by Motor Vehicles and Teams Since Middle of July, and Few Arrests Have Resulted.

NEWSBOY KILLED AS HE RUNS TO A CAR

Lad, 15, Trying to Sell a Paper, Runs Diagonally Across Street at Taylor and Laclede and Is Struck by Heavy Vehicle.

A 15-year-old boy was killed by a motor truck, and a young woman and a girl were knocked down and hurt by motor vehicles yesterday. These three accidents, added to those which have occurred on the streets in the last half of July and the first two days of August, make a total of five deaths and 68 persons injured.

This count, made by Post-Dispatch reporters from police records and newspaper files, includes only persons who were killed or injured while crossing the streets or riding in some conveyance. Cases of persons hurt by falling from cars, and the case of Russell Morrow, who was killed under the wheels of a trailer car when trying to board the car in front, are not included in this casualty list.

Of the five deaths, four were caused by automobiles that struck pedestrians or persons in other vehicles or on bicycles; one was caused by a street car. Of the 68 injuries, 20 were caused by automobiles and other motor vehicles, 11 by street cars and 11 by runaways or other accidents with horses.

In only a few cases have arrests been made as a result of these accidents. Newsboy Killed by Truck.

William Padon, a 15-year-old newsboy, was run down by a motor truck at Laclede and Taylor avenues at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He died two hours later at the city hospital. He had lived with his family at 3846 Laclede avenue.

It happened that he had sold his last paper, and he ran diagonally across the street to his box to get another. As he turned back to run across the street to the car, the truck, eastbound, struck him. His left leg and shoulder were broken and he suffered internal injuries.

The truck, owned by Geo. Armour Trucking Co., was driven by George Smith of 177 Shawmut place. Smith was arrested, but afterward was released on the statement of witnesses that he was not to blame for the accident.

Child Run Down and Seriously Hurt by Auto Truck.

Bertha Curio, 5 years old, of 1122 North Eighth street, was knocked down by an automobile truck as she ran across Biddle street at Ninth, at 3:30 p. m. yesterday. The crank of the truck felled the child, who lay unconscious as the machine passed over her, the wheels not touching her body.

The driver, who had been running the truck rapidly, did not stop or slow up, although two men in a wagon shouted to him, waving their arms and pointing to the child's form on the pavement.

From his fruit stand at 1125 North Ninth street Frank Shasane and his wife saw the accident, and both thought the girl was their own child. Jennie, whose name is the same as Bertha's and who was wearing a dress like hers.

While Mrs. Shasane ran and picked up the child, her husband ran north on Ninth street after the truck. He ran more than a block and as the truck was half way between O'Fallon street and Cass avenue he jumped aboard at the rear and springing to the front commanded the driver to stop. The driver slowed up and Shasane struck him two blows in the jaw.

"What did you run over my little girl for? And what did you try to get away for?" he demanded.

FAIR SKIES PREDICTED TODAY AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

5 a. m. 72 8 p. m. 92
12 noon 78 9 p. m. 90
10 a. m. 80 10 p. m. 88

Rather early in the season for fish balls. The sun will give a gorgeous Newport party today, the weather forecaster announces. The luminary will hang emeralds on every leaf and rubies on the flower beds, and every lake in the parks will be spangled with myriads of diamonds.

The solar brilliants will not be worth any \$12,000,000 and will not be guarded by a cordon of police, as they will be open to everyone who walks forth in the sunshine.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair Sunday and Monday. Missouri—Generally fair Sunday and Monday. Illinois—Fair Sunday, warmer in north-east; Monday, fair, light variable winds.

125-POUND GAR CAUGHT AT MOUTH OF MERAMEC

Fish Six Feet Long Bites One of Captors Before It Is Stunned With an Anchor.

An alligator gar, 6 feet long and weighing 125 pounds, was displayed by Emil Mueller of 3741 Salena st., and a party of his fishing cronies, yesterday afternoon, as one of the articles of their day's catch at the mouth of the Meramec.

A German carp, used as bait on a trot-line, was the means of hooking the gar.

The big fish, which gave its captors a savage half-hour battle before they killed it and pulled it to land, has no value except for exhibition purposes. It eats everything in the river, but no one can eat it. A gar is an animated floating cemetery for other fish, and fishermen say the United States Government should do something to exterminate these creatures, not only because they consume good fish, but also because they are a menace to swimmers.

Mueller's friends, who helped him land the fish, were Mike and Joe Kirsch, Charles Brokat and Henry Maser. The fish bit Mueller on the hand before one of the others stunned it with an anchor.

SHIP WAITRESS LOAF; IS CHARGED WITH MURDER

Former Stenographer Declines to Do Work of Two in Dining Room and Is Held.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—"I didn't know I was committing murder on the high seas," said a woman who refused to do another day's work in addition to her own, said Lillian Clarkson, when arraigned today before United States Commissioner Foote, charged with a violation of the Federal laws.

Several weeks ago Miss Clarkson grew tired of being a stenographer in Chicago and obtained a position as a waitress on the steamer North America, which plies between this port and Lake Superior points. Capt. A. E. Johnston testified that on July 24 he was informed that Miss Clarkson refused to do her work. When he found her she was reading a book. He advised her that if she refused to obey a command of the ship's master she would be punished for violating the Federal marine laws. When she heard this she went to work, but later quit again. Margaret Leon, the head waitress, testified that one of the deaths of Lillian Ewing at Wells, Minn., was heavier than usual on the day specified.

EX-CONVICT TO GET \$25,000 FOR LIVING UPRIGHT LIFE

Willed Fortune by His Father, He Plans to Help Uplift Unfortunate Women.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 2.—Jesse McGregor, formerly of Lisbon, O., who had served a term in the Ohio Penitentiary, will get about \$25,000 on deposit in the German National Bank, this city. The money was left by the young man's father, Giles McGregor, late of Wellsville, O. The will provides that if Jesse McGregor was pardoned from the penitentiary and lived a sober, upright life for a period of five years he was to get the bequest.

DOUBLE EXPLOSION KILLS 18 MINERS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Five of Rescuing Party Die When Caught in Shaft by Second Blast.

TWO CAUSES ASSIGNED

Miners Think Dynamite Exploded First, and Liberated Gases Afterward.

By Associated Press. TOWER CITY, Pa., Aug. 2.—Eighteen miners were killed and two seriously injured today in the East Brookside mine of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co., near here, by a double explosion of what is believed to have been dynamite and gas.

Thirteen died in the first explosion and five went to their deaths in the second blast, after a heroic attempt to rescue the first victims. One of the rescuers escaped.

It is not known what caused the explosion, but the miners believe that the first explosion was dynamite and the second was caused by gas which had been liberated by the dynamite explosion. The dead were scattered about for a distance of about a quarter of a mile. Only three men were taken out alive and one of these died on the way to the hospital.

The East Brookside Colliery employs about 500 hands. It is situated on top of the mountain, about two miles west of Tower City. The colliery closed Thursday evening for the week following the explosion, which was quickly as mining contractor, who has a contract with the company to drive a tunnel, kept at work a half dozen muckers, a mucker boss, a blacksmith and his helper.

Rescuers Are Killed. Supt. Lorenz and Mine Boss Farrell were in the mine making an inspection of some new work which was to be done and were about 600 feet from the tunnel in which the Italians were working. It was shortly before noon when a running noise was heard and clouds of dust were seen coming from the mouth of the slope and the air passage way at the fan house.

A rescue party of six was quickly organized. The rescuers were lowered in the slope about a depth of 100 feet to the fifth lift next to the bottom of the mine. It is believed that the second explosion occurred about 20 minutes after the first. The rescuers had time to walk about 600 feet from the mouth of the slope where they were found dead.

As soon as the nature of the accident became known word was sent to the officials of the company at Potomacville and they sent the mine rescue car to the scene.

The new rescuers made their way with great difficulty. The first persons rescued were the members of the rescue force who had gone to the relief of the victims of the first explosion. Two doctors descended to give relief. The first aid corps which had been summoned from the nearby collieries was on hand to take care of the injured, but only two of them died in less than half an hour after being taken out.

After a futile search of about eight hours for the bodies of two of the rescuers, Fessler and Farley, the mine officials were inclined to believe that the two of the unattended bodies might be these men. Some officials are hopeful that they might have escaped by making their way through an old working.

TOOK DYNAMITE IN MINE

When the contractor's force went into the tunnel this morning they only took three 35 pounds of dynamite.

Hillary Zimmerman was the only man in the mine who escaped with practically no injury. He was standing near the slope when the first explosion occurred and was hurled 10 feet, but was not injured.

It is believed that when the muckers were cleaning up the debris their shovels struck a piece of dynamite and set off the 175 pounds which the men had taken in with them.

DALLAS MURDER SUSPECT HELD IN A TEXAS TOWN

Man Arrested for Lunacy Had Changed Stained Garments

—Tooth Missing.

MONTAGUE, Tex., Aug. 2.—A young man arrested at St. Joe, near here, for lunacy, Wednesday, is held on the theory he may know something of the mysterious murder at Dallas of Miss Florence T. Brown. When arrested because of his queer actions, the prisoner had bought new clothing to replace his stained garments. Stains on his shoes also attracted attention. He told the St. Joe merchant he had been in Dallas recently. A lower front tooth was missing, but he says he broke it off after his arrest.

STRIKERS REJECT CONCESSIONS OF BELL PHONE CO.

House of Delegates Committee Issues Letter Showing Result of Inquiry.

TWO WEEKS HEARING CASE

Chairman Deffaa Thinks Publication Will Induce Workers to Return.

Two members of the Strike Investigating Committee of the House of Delegates, Edward H. Deffaa and Charles A. Groeschel, last night issued an "open letter to the public," in which they stated the concessions they had obtained from General Manager Hiss of the Bell Telephone Co., and related that his admissions were rejected yesterday afternoon at a conference with the Strike Committee of the Telephone and Electrical Workers.

It was written after two weeks had been spent in taking evidence, both from the officials of the company and from striking telephone girls and electrical workers.

Through the mediation of the committee, the letter states, Hiss will hold his offers open until tomorrow afternoon. Deffaa, chairman of the committee, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that in his opinion the publication of the letter should have the effect of persuading the strikers to return to work. The report was read and endorsed by Humphrey Sullivan, officially representing Hiss, who is out of the city.

Waives Union Membership. The company, the Assemblymen state, waives the question as to whether the strikers are union members, which was the original cause of the strike, according to the operators. Most of the striking girls may return to work "without prejudice, regardless as to whether they have union cards or not."

All the other except those "who have committed any overt act or have been convicted of such in the courts," may "save being humiliated" by making application to Manager Downing of the traffic department in his private office, and if reinstated may be assigned to exchanges other than those in which they worked previous to the strike.

Names Still on List. Regarding the striking electrical workers, Hiss promises to re-employ the majority of them as quickly as possible, and asserts that from prospects of future maintenance and construction work, places for most of them should be found not later than October.

The names of the striking operators are still held on the company's list, so that, if they return to work by tomorrow afternoon, they will not forfeit the insurance and sick benefits given by the company.

The letter recites that the company is introducing an eight-hour system, which will necessitate 125 additional operators and an annual outlay of \$33,000, and that in March it voluntarily accorded an increase in wages, amounting to \$108,000 a year.

WEST END GIRL OFFERS SKIN TO GRAFT ON BOY

Young Woman, Whose Name Is Withheld, Would Aid Child Who Was Burned.

As a result of a Post-Dispatch story about the plight of 5-year-old Meyer Carlin, who requires a graft of six square inches of skin to heal a burn on his chest, a letter was received at the city hospital yesterday from a young woman, giving a West End address, who volunteered to give a section of her skin for the child's sake.

As she asked to be protected from publicity, the doctors did not reveal her name. She said she is 15 years old and that her sympathy had been aroused by the account of the boy's misfortune. A letter also was received from a man who made a similar offer.

WAITRESS' BROOMSTICK TOO MUCH FOR MASHER

He Had Scarcely Opened Flirtation When Alton Woman Pounced Upon Him.

Mrs. Teanie Miller, a waitress in a restaurant at Second and Ridge streets, Alton, adopted a short way with a masher last night by beating him with a broomstick.

When he and a companion entered the restaurant they felt an immediate disgust because they were high collared. Then one of them made a flirtatious overture by pouring vinegar into the sugar bowl. As Mrs. Miller received this advance with only a sniff, he remarked:

YOUTH REJECTED BY GIRL KILLS SELF, FULFILLING THREAT

Archie Johnson Ends Life by Gas, as He Said He'd Do, When Girl Refused to Wed.

KNEW HER TWO WEEKS

"I Have Nothing to Live For," He Says in Note He Leaves for Mother.

Archie Johnson, 22 years old, killed himself with gas yesterday afternoon at his home, 224 South Broadway, after having drunk a glass of water in which match heads had been soaked. His act was the fulfillment of a threat which he made to Miss Mabel Grahl, 17 years old, of 3450 Abner place, when she refused Thursday night to marry him.

Miss Grahl told reporters at her home last night of her brief acquaintance with Johnson and of his impetuous courtship and suicidal threats. She is a small brunette.

"We met hardly two weeks ago," she said, "and he had called four times, and each time had proposed marriage. I told him we were not well enough acquainted to think of becoming engaged. He threatened to kill himself."

Thursday night was the last time he called. He demanded that I promise to marry him, and I told him I would not give him any answer. "Then," he said, "I will kill myself."

"I replied that no one but a fool would do such a thing as that, and he said he would show me whether he would or not. "Friday he called me up and asked if I would be at home tonight (Saturday). I told him I would not, and he asked if that meant that I was throwing him down. I said it meant only that I had other plans for the evening. He told me I would be sorry, and that was the last I heard from him, until I read of his death late this afternoon."

She said she had not received the two sealed letters which Johnson left for her. In a letter to his mother, Mrs. Lena Johnson, the young man asked forgiveness and said: "I have nothing to live for. Mabel has rejected me."

Told Brother He'd End Life. He told his 14-year-old brother that he intended to end his life, but the boy had not thought he meant it. He also had told his downstairs neighbors, George Labande and his wife, that they soon would see him no more. Shortly after lunch time, members of the Labande family smelled gas. They traced the smell to the kitchen of the upstairs apartment and found Archie Johnson's body. An inverted washbowl was over his head.

DAVID W. HILL BADLY BURNED AT TELEPHONE

Former Missouri Speaker Injured at Popular Bluff Home, Electricity Causing Explosion.

POPULAR BLUFF, Mo., Aug. 2.—David W. Hill, former speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives, was burned seriously by electricity as he stood at his residence telephone last night preparing to report trouble to the power company.

He was knocked down in an upper hall. As he fell his wife rushed to him and reached out to catch him. Her left forearm alone touched him, but it was blistered by contact with his electricity-charged garments.

Hill was resting easily today, but complained of a severe pain in his chest. The flesh of his right hand was burned. The fingers of his left were blistered. Heroic efforts of neighbors were necessary before he was restored partly to the use of his limbs.

A few inches away from the telephone is an electric light switch. As Hill lifted the receiver, flame shot from the switch and there was an explosion.

KANSAS GOVERNOR TO WORK ON MISSOURI ROADS

Hodges Promises to Come to Watch Major if Latter Lets Him Assist.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 2.—August 2, IN KANSAS CITY.

Mr. Major to Mr. Hodges—Come down to Jefferson City Aug. 20 and 21 and watch me work on the roads.

Mr. Hodges to Mr. Major—I'll come if you'll give me a pair of overalls and let me work, too.

Mr. Major to Mr. Hodges—You're on, AUGUST 20 IN JEFFERSON CITY. Said the Governor of Kansas to the Governor of Missouri—it's a long time between shade trees.

GIRL WHOSE REJECTION OF YOUTH RESULTED IN HIS KILLING HIMSELF



MABEL GRAHL.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE YOUNG MAN KILLED DESCRIBES PRISON WITH OWN GUN, HAD LIFE OF THE FUTURE STARTED ON HUNT

Author Sees Number of Statutes Reduced 90 Per Cent.

Sister Returning With Guests Finds Body of John Buford Near Home in County.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 2.—Prison life, as Julian Hawthorne sees it in the future, when confinement is for reformation and not for punishment, is described in the August number of Good Words, the prison publication, by the author, now on the eve of release through parole.

The days that are to come is set forth in the form of an allegory, which tells of the meeting of four men in a prison. He opens with this description: "Four men sat around a table at one of the western windows of the great dining hall. One of them was a recent arrival at the prison. The last course of dinner had been served and the 400 friends were enjoying their coffee. A few were smoking cigarettes, for this was Sunday, and tobacco was allowed to all who cared for it on that day."

"The band was playing Beethoven's 'Moonlight Sonata.' The music vibrated softly and remotely on the air. The hall had marked architectural beauty and the colors and decorations were quiet, but effective. The tables were arranged with aisles between, at the intersection of which, stood immense orange trees and standard roses alternately."

The workings of the jails of the future and the reform of crime are thus described to the new arrival in prison.

"When we found we were jailing about a million men a year and that the faster lawyers made laws, the greater was the number of law breakers, some of the same ones got together to talk it over. They fixed it so that there should be no more lawyers in taxes. No lawyer was eligible for election to any legislature or office of public trust."

"A body of 500 experts was set to work revising the statutes and they reduced the number of them 90 per cent. All artificial crimes—those created by laws—were cut out, only killing, stealing and lying were left in."

"If these were committed owing to congenital defects or under abnormal conditions the perpetrators were put under medical care. If otherwise the culprits were tried and sentenced, but were given their choice of going to jail or carrying around their necks by a small steel chain a pewter dish on which was engraved the crime and the penalty."

The idea of the pewter probably was suggested by "The Scarlet Letter" of Hawthorne's father.

John M. Buford, 25 years old, of Chesterfield, St. Louis County, was killed with his own shotgun, at 5:30 p. m. yesterday, shortly after he had left his home on the Clarkson road to hunt squirrels.

His sister, Miss Fannie Buford, went to meet an evening train, on which she expected some friends to come for a week-end party. Buford remarked that he would try to get a few squirrels while she was away, and started out as she did.

Returning from the station, with her guests, Miss Buford saw her brother's body under a tree not far from the road. He had been shot through the stomach. His gun was lying some distance away, the muzzle pointing away from his body.

Coroner Bopp said that, because of the nature of the gun, a man could not purposely shoot himself with it, without some device for pulling the trigger with his foot. There was no indication in this case that such a method had been used. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accident. Its theory was that Buford stumbled on the rough ground and fell, dropping his gun, which was discharged.

Buford was unmarried, was prosperous and was highly esteemed by his neighbors.

ARANSAS BANK FAILS, HAD \$460,000 DEPOSITS

Forrest City Suspension Believed to Be Due to Levee Board Connections.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 2.—The Bank of Forrest City, at Forrest City, Ark., capital \$100,000, with deposits of \$460,000 and a surplus of \$80,000, closed its doors Saturday morning, notice being posted on the bank's doors stating the bank was closed by order of the Board of Directors. It said that a number of other business concerns are involved. The officers of the bank are: Judge E. A. Rolfe, president; J. D. Baugh, vice-president; Eugene Williams, cashier, and C. L. Summers, assistant cashier.

It is stated the failure of the bank was due to the inability of the St. Francis Levee Board to float a \$100,000 bond issue, authorized at a recent session of the Legislature. The Levee Board and bank were closely associated and the bank is said to have carried practically all the Levee Board's funds.

HUERTA ANNOUNCES HE WON'T PERMIT ANY INTERFERENCE

Minister of Interior, on Behalf of Mexican President, Says His Chief Will Remain in Office and Wants No Foreign Aid in Task of Pacification.

NON-INTERFERENCE IS WILSON'S PROGRAM

President Wants U. S. to Be Observer and Not Participant—Senora Madero May Be Called by Senate Committee to Testify.

By Associated Press. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—Foreign interference in the conduct of his task of pacification will not be tolerated by Provisional President Huerta. He proposes to stay in the presidency and will brook no interference on the part of the Nationals or foreigners. This determination was expressed in a statement issued this evening by Dr. Aureliano Urutia, the Mexican Minister of the Interior, on behalf of the President.

Peace Near, It Is Declared. "Gen. Huerta will not resign," Dr. Urutia said. "Much less will he permit Nationals or foreigners to take a hand in a question in which is involved his honor and that of the nation. I will say still more—that Gen. Huerta has contracted an obligation with the nation and with the entire world to establish peace in the Mexican Republic. This obligation is in the way of being fulfilled. If, when it is realized, our Government has been recognized by that of the United States we shall rejoice. If it has not we will lament it. We will not, however, change our attitude of defense of national honor and dignity."

The declaration of the Minister of the Interior is regarded in political circles here as the Government's answer to the Mexican deputies, who are promoting a movement to bring about an understanding between the Huerta administration and the rebels.

Hill to Go to Japan. Gen. Huerta today authorized the statement that Gen. Felix Diaz, who recently was appointed Special Ambassador to Japan to thank the Japanese Government for its participation in the Huerta Centennial in 1910, would continue on his mission to Japan.

NONINTERFERENCE WILSON'S POLICY

President Wants U. S. to Be Friendly Observer, Not Participant in Mexico Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—While President Wilson has not yet announced the policy which he thinks the American Government ought to pursue toward Mexico, there is every reason to believe he is evolving a plan of non-interference in the internal affairs of the southern republic. Two developments today emphasized the trend of affairs toward an attitude of friendly non-interference. The first was the statement that the President in conferences with members of the House Military Affairs Committee had discouraged the idea of making preparations for a volunteer army. Likewise, Secretary Bryan has requested for an appropriation of \$100,000 with which to transport destitute Americans from Mexico in emergencies developed a feeling in official circles that the American Government would endeavor in any crisis to remove Americans expeditiously from the trouble zones. This procedure, it is felt, would minimize the chances for international difficulty, as any destruction of property would be carried through indemnification, and there is every indication incidentally that the Wilson administration will pursue a vigorous policy toward recovering damages to foreign property in Mexico.

U. S. Would Be Observer. With Americans on the border, or at any rate those parts where chaos may develop, the United States Government would feel less responsibility for the progress of events there and would assume the role of an observer rather than a participant. The latter position being one, which, despite strong efforts from many quarters, it is fairly well determined President Wilson will not countenance. He never has allowed the thought of armed intervention to enter his consideration of a solution for the Mexican problem, but on the other hand, his efforts in working out a policy for the American Government in this situation and those like it in the future are directed toward a peaceful progress.

Hope that the Mexican factions will agree on a provisional president to succeed Huerta still prevails here. The Constitutionists, however, are making repeated representations that they are permitted to obtain arms on an equality with the Huerta government, they soon would triumph and restore the country to peace.

With the idea of obtaining first-hand information about the situation, especially in connection with the plans being made to lift the embargo.

Pastor Killed by Revolving Saw. BRISTOL, Conn., Aug. 2.—Losing his balance while visiting a sawmill in Green County, Tenn., today, Rev. Robert K. Jeffries, 35 years old, fell across a rapidly revolving circular saw and his body was completely severed at the waist line.

The high-grade workers—those who are proficient and capable—are in close touch with the Post-Dispatch Want Ad office.

go on arms, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has determined to permit a number of persons representing the factions in Mexico to appear before it.

Sen. Madero May Testify.
Gen. Eduardo Madero, who took part in many battles in the Madero revolution as well as the present conflict, and a former speaker of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, will give the committee the Constitutionalist side of the argument next week. Suggestions were made today that Mrs. Francisco Madero, widow of the former President, and Alfonso Madero, a brother, be invited to come before the committee. They would refute the statement of conditions recited by Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson recently and there is a feeling among Senators that they should hear both sides in the controversy over the events that led to Madero's death. The Senate committee likewise desires to be in a position to understand the general situation which President Wilson submits to them in his recommendations or policies.

Secretary Bryan this morning characterized the stories that his request for an appropriation for \$100,000 with which to bring Americans out of Mexico was only a step toward intervention as a fabrication. He said:

"Statements such as that which are carried in some of the morning papers, attempting to put a scare head construction upon my request for that appropriation, are entirely without excuse and cannot be explained by any theory consistent with interest in the public welfare.

"In furnishing aid to any indigent persons desiring to leave Mexico this Government is simply doing what it does at any time and anywhere where American lives are endangered by insurrection, and there is no reason why anybody should attempt to misconstrue it."

The arrest in New Orleans today of former Gov. Brito of Campeche, the result of a request by the Huerta Government, through the Mexican Embassy here, for his extradition as a fugitive from justice, charged with murder and robbery. Immediately on receipt of the request the State Department advised the Mexican Government that it would order the Mexican's detention pending the arrival from Mexico of the necessary requisition and warrant to justify extradition. Both of the alleged offenses are extraditable, but Mexico must submit within 40 days evidence of criminality and prove that the acts were not political crimes.

Stirred Over Agents' Arrests.
Officials of the Department of Justice were stirred today by the arrests of its agents, Matthews and Mott, on charges of blackmail in connection with the attempts to apprehend Brito. Plans were laid for an immediate investigation. Comment was withheld pending a report from a special agent sent from Washington to New Orleans to make the inquiry. A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, expects a telegraphic report from the investigating officer Monday.

Ex-Governor Held as Slayer, After He Has U. S. Agents Arrested.
NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—Emmanuel Castillo Brito, former Governor of the Mexican State of Campeche, was arrested here today by Federal authorities and held without bail on a charge of murder and robbery preferred by the existing Mexican authorities.

Brito admitted he killed two representatives of Huerta who, he said, were trying to arrest him illegally in the recent revolution. Brito's arrest followed closely charges of blackmail, which resulted late last night in the arrest of two United States Department of Justice agents and also representatives of the Carranza branch of Mexican revolutionists in New Orleans. It was charged that R. G. Matthews and J. L. Mott accepted \$50,000 in marked bills from Brito to protect him from arrest, the affair having been arranged by Ernesto Fernandez, who claims to be connected with the Carranza branch of Mexican revolutionists in New Orleans.

Brito was arrested before United States Commissioner Browne. Brito declared that when the Huerta agents tried to arrest him in Mexico, he knew their action would be followed by his death, probably under the notorious "Ley de Fianza," he related, drawing his sword. The Huerta agents took the sword from him and slapped him with it. Thereupon, Brito says, he drew his revolver and killed the two men. It was in war time, however, and they were his enemies. This he said would be his defense in resisting deportation.

Fernandez came here several months ago as the personal representative of Gov. Carranza. Brito has been in the city with his personal staff only a few days. According to the police, Fernandez admitted showing a fake telegram to Brito, and that he attempted to blackmail and declared he was working in Brito's interest.

United States Attorney Walter Gulon said today he received a telegram ordering the arrest of "certain persons" and declared that "certain persons" saw the telegram. Matthews, however, denied having seen the message and said he would have no trouble in establishing his innocence.

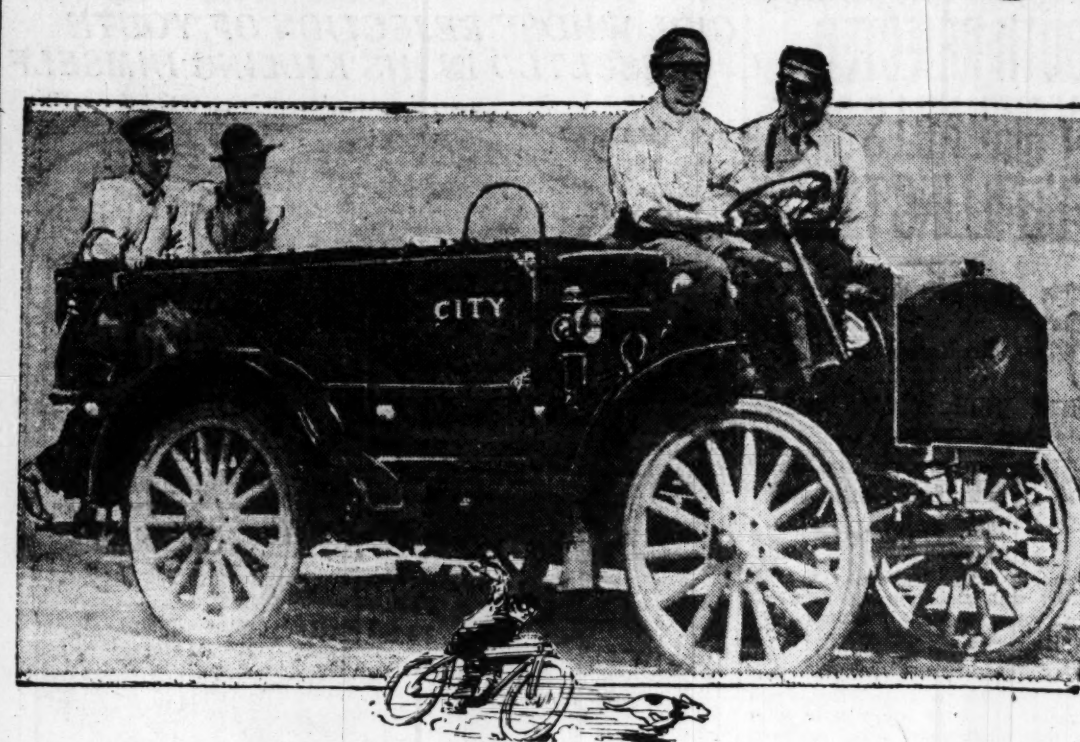
Matthews tonight was released on his own recognizance on the plea that no charge had been made against him. Afterward he said he had taken the bribe money that he might have a charge against the Mexican of attempted bribery of an American officer.

Brito's friends tendered \$500,000 cash bail, but bond was refused.

MacDonald and Chauffeur Released; Brawl Still Held.
EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 2.—Conrad T. D. Edwards in Juarez was advised this afternoon from Chihuahua that Bernard J. MacDonald and Ray Herrell, arrested with Charles Biesel, were released by the Mexican authorities, but that Biesel still is held. Herrell was a chauffeur for Biesel and MacDonald, mining men.

Felix Diaz, Closely Guarded, Slips Away From Los Angeles.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 2.—Gen. Felix Diaz, en route to Japan as Mexico's special envoy, departed for San Francisco tonight with his official staff and their families. In contrast to the riotous

What Chance Has "Fido" Now? Dog Catchers Get Motor-Wagon



Wagon Will Make High Speed and Give Canines Little Chance to Escape.

There will be a new dog wagon on the streets beginning tomorrow. Not a vehicle from which "hot dogs," otherwise known as frankfurters, are sold, but a dark green motor cart in which unlicensed animals will be gathered up and carried to the pound. The new motor cart is expected to do the work which has been done by

several teams and wagon. It will cover a large part of the city each day. The car was exhibited by City Marshal Mohrstadt at the Municipal Courts Building yesterday. It cost \$1850, and the cost will be met out of the Marshal's maintenance fund, as the city, while providing nearly all other departments with motor vehicles, has made no appropriation for a dog-catching wagon.

The dogcatchers will be paid a salary of \$17 a week, instead of a bonus for each dog caught, as under the former system. The chauffeur will receive \$75 a month. All of these expenses are paid by the City Marshal out of his appropriation of \$6000 a year.

This will prove an economical method of riding the city of unlicensed dogs, Mohrstadt believes. The car, he believes, will enable the dogcatchers to move so rapidly that the catchers will reach a neighborhood before residents have time to tie up their unlicensed pets.

The wagon bed has doors on top through which the dogs are put inside, and steps on the rear are provided for the men with the wire nooses. It has a capacity of 60 dogs.

greeting given to Gen. Diaz on his arrival last Wednesday by partisans of hostile political factions, he boarded the train amid plaudits of a small circle of political and personal friends.

To guard against a repetition of the threatening demonstration of Wednesday, the Diaz party, under an escort of detectives, went from its hotel to the station by a circuitous route and reached the train through the sheds, not venturing into the waiting room. A platoon of police was stationed along the railroad tracks where it traverses the Mexican settlement to prevent a possible demonstration.

Before leaving his hotel, Gen. Diaz reiterated his denial of the report that he had been recalled to Mexico by order of President Huerta. "There will be no deviation from the itinerary," he said, "and for our party originally," said he. "Unless unforeseen circumstances forbid, we will sail for Japan in accordance with the schedule of travel as already announced."

Local Mexicans last night telegraphed a request to President Huerta that Diaz be expelled from the United States.

BROWNVILLE, Tex., Aug. 2.—R. R. Greven, a German citizen, was arrested in Matamoros, Mexico, last night by rebels, on a charge of being a Huerta spy. He had been warned in a letter to remain on the American side of the river. Friends have appealed to United States Consul Johnson to obtain Greve's release.

H. L. Wilson Appeals in Vain to Mexico City for Indorsement.
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—Ambassador Wilson today appealed vainly to personal friend in the American colony at Mexico City for support and indorsement of his proposals to recognize the Huerta government as the course the United States should follow in dealing with the Mexican problem.

He called to George W. Cook, chairman of the committee of the American colony which went to Washington last spring to plead that the Ambassador be retained in office, saying, in effect, that he was in touch with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and that he intended to make his utterances made in Washington receive the indorsement of the American colony. The cablegram was read this afternoon before a secret meeting of several members of the committee which championed him in Washington and which planned to make a mass demonstration in front of the American colony.

Small y Agramonte, president of the Society of the American Colony. Sentiment here is unanimous against giving the Ambassador the indorsement asked. The argument was made that a mass demonstration was being made by Americans in sections dominated by rebels than about Mexico City, and that if the United States accorded recognition, the rebels would be almost certain to make reprisals at the expense of Americans.

Agramonte gave it as his opinion that, if the matter were submitted to a vote, the society not only would refuse the indorsement, but that many things would be said there in criticism of the Ambassador and his policy. He said that the best interests and good name of Americans in Mexico would better be left unsaid.

Not a dissenting voice was raised against the resolution to cable Ambassador Wilson that, while his efforts were prepared to do anything they could for him, they deemed it inadvisable for the colony as a body to indorse any of his recommendations or proposals. This cablegram was sent tonight.

GRAND JURY FOR EAST SIDE BRIBERY INQUIRY CHOSEN

Supervisors at Belleville Select Men Who Will Take Up Fansler Confession.

The confession of Joseph Fansler, a former member of the East St. Louis City Council, that he took bribes, and his charge that others were implicated with him in the booze deals, which were exposed through an investigation made by the Post-Dispatch, will be taken up by the new East St. Louis City Court grand jury. The members of this grand jury were chosen at Belleville yesterday, by the County Board of Supervisors.

This jury will meet in East St. Louis when the September term of the City Court begins. The members are: East St. Louis, J. C. Price, Pat F. Martin, Belleville, John Wamser; Centerville, Clarence Brown; Canton, John Nordin; Mascoutah, Philip Mann; Lebanon, C. J. Reuter; Shiloh Valley, Albert Knoelke; O'Fallon, William Hausman; Caseyville, Eugene Schirmer; Stokely, Henry F. Betz; Sugar Loaf, Alex. Bettie; Englemann, Fred Schneider; Stites, Henry T. Jones; Fayetteville, J. W. Pfisterer; Marissa, George Nevin; Freeburg, Louis Koesterer Jr.; New Athens, Fred Frank; Leasburg, George Reicher; Smithton, Eugene Schlusser; Prairie du Log, John Schoenborn Jr.; Millstadt, William Plator Sr.; St. Clair, William Fournelle.

The grand jury for the Circuit Court at Belleville for the September term was chosen as follows: East St. Louis, George Gronerberg and William Fitzgerald; Belleville, William Ogden; Centerville, Frank Stewart; Canton, John Allen; Mascoutah, George Muehlhauser Sr.; Lebanon, Frank Moore; Shiloh Valley, William Well; O'Fallon, Bruce McLeish; Caseyville, William Price; Stokely, Peter Vogt; Sugar Loaf, W. A. DeGennette; Englemann, Fred Vahlkamp; Stites, Arthur Taylor; Fayetteville, R. U. Heimbauer; Marissa, Louis Eckert; Freeburg, G. W. Barthel; New Athens, Joseph Sauerwein; Leasburg, Michael Kelly; Smithton, H. J. Backe; Prairie du Log, Charles Felsel; Millstadt, Phil. Wirth; St. Clair, George Phillips.

GIRL DIES IN HOSPITAL, SISTER, NEARBY, NOT TOLD

Glen Carbon Child Succumbs to Fever, While Three Others in Family Lay Stricken.

Amelia Beckman, 11-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Beckman, of Glen Carbon, four miles south of Edwardsville, died Friday night in the Deaconess Hospital in St. Louis, while in an adjoining apartment her sister, Mamie, 15, lay ill of the same disease, and did not even know Amelia was in the city.

In an apartment on the other side lay the mother of both, also suffering from typhoid. She did not know the younger girl was in the hospital for two weeks after she was received and not until her death was apparent. She does not know now that the other daughter is just beyond the veil.

Back in Glen Carbon in their home is a third child, Gladys, 14, ill with the same disease. She is nursed by two little sisters, Colla, 9, and Ella, 6, while the father goes constantly back and forth between his loved ones in St. Louis and in Glen Carbon. He is superintendent for the Madison Coal Corporation's Mine No. 2 at Glen Carbon, and is on the point of nervous collapse.

The funeral of Amelia Fredericka Beckman will be this afternoon at 1:30 from the residence to the Evangelical Church, conducted by the Rev. H. Hahn of Edwardsville.

RAID ON EAST SIDE MADE OVER POLICE OFFICIALS' HEADS

Commissioner Carson Ignores Payne and Florence in Stopping Alleged Handbook.

Going over the heads of Police Chief Payne and Chief of Detectives Florence, Harry B. Carson, president of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners of East St. Louis, yesterday afternoon conducted a raid on a handbook game declared to have been operated in a saloon at Third street and Broadway. Being at the end of the Eads Bridge, it is the most frequented corner in East St. Louis.

Jack Keefe, owner of the saloon, and George Becker, alleged to be the proprietor of the game, were arrested with five other men, customers in the saloon, who were afterwards released.

Carson's action strengthened a rumor which is current in the Police Department, that Payne and Florence are slated to lose their official heads in the near future.

In an interview, the president of the board declared that he was compelled to make the raid because the two chiefs were "perniciously inactive, and clearly out of sympathy with the administrative policy of cleaning up East St. Louis."

Carson enlisted two patrolmen in citizens' clothes from the Police Department, and a third man whom he employed. He gave them a number of marked bills, and instructed them to wager them on a horse race in Keefe's saloon.

While they were inside, Carson stood across the street with Police Sergeant Christian and Coats. After a few minutes the detectives returned, saying they had laid the bets. Carson, with the sergeants, then entered the saloon and placed every man there under arrest.

In Becker's possession he found \$114, including the marked bills. The entire sum was confiscated as evidence. "I felt compelled to take this action," said Carson to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "because of the absolute negligence of the chief of Police and the chief of Detectives. They had been perniciously derelict in their duty. I know what would happen to them in a hurry if I had my say-so of the Police Board."

The other members of the board are Mayor Chamberlin, John Shannon and George Roe. The Mayor told the reporter that Carson's taking the initiative in Keefe's saloon had his heartiest approval, and that the revelation shown "gross inefficiency" on the part of the heads of the police department.

Payne would not discuss Carson's going over his head, but said his superior's action was not unexpected. Florence declared that he had instructed the men in his department every morning to look for cases of gambling, but that none had been reported to him.

DROPS McCRILLIS CASE

Excise Commissioner Anderson dismissed the charge of selling liquor after midnight Sunday against Fred McCrillis, proprietor of the bar on the roof garden on the Langan & Taylor building, Delmar and Euclid avenues, after a hearing yesterday.

TRUCK KILLS BOY; 73D ACCIDENT ON STREETS RECENTLY

Five Persons Killed and 65 Injured in Mishaps Caused by Motor Vehicles.

Continued From Page One.

where it was said her condition was serious, and that while no bones had been broken, the shock had been severe and that there was a possibility of internal injuries.

Witnesses say the truck was running on the rails of the vintage street car track on Ninth street. This is a violation of a city ordinance, which requires vehicles to keep to one side of the track.

Girl, Crossing Street, Run Down and Hurt.
Miss Edna Langley, aged 18, of 2830 Caroline street, while crossing Washington avenue at Sixth street, was knocked down by an automobile driven by Charles A. Greenstreet of 506 Lockwood avenue, Webster Grove, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Greenstreet took Miss Langley to her home in his car, where she was treated by Dr. W. T. Mahon. Her left knee was wrenched and left hip bruised. Greenstreet was not arrested.

A northbound Maryland car hit a woman's automobile yesterday afternoon at Boyle and Westminster place, and Clarence Smith, 5166 Kensington avenue, was thrown from the machine, suffering numerous cuts and bruises. The driver was Leonard Graf, a chauffeur, and the machine belonged to A. A. Groves of Ferguson. It was considerably damaged.

Herbert Broghan, 19 years old, 6223 North Market street, was knocked from his bicycle in the afternoon by a Grand avenue car when he attempted to cross the tracks at Lucky street. He was badly bruised.

In the act of getting off a Grand avenue car at Wyoming street Mrs. Austin Green of 447 Itaska street was struck by an automobile, which came upon her from behind.

She was dragged 40 feet, and friction against the pavement hurt her leg severely and she received many bruises. She was treated by a physician at a nearby house.

The driver of the automobile was Charles Kisky, 3817 Iowa avenue. Mrs. Green refused to prosecute him, and he was not arrested. He took her to her home in the machine.

CHAUFFEUR HELD FOR COOPER DEATH

On the testimony that Harris B. Horner, a chauffeur, 3142 Washington avenue, was driving nearly 20 miles an hour, he was held on a charge of criminal carelessness yesterday by a coroner's jury investigating the death of Russell K. Cooper, a hardware merchant of St. Joseph. Cooper was struck Thursday by an automobile which Horner was driving. Upon advice of his attorney, he did not take the stand at the trial.

Horner, who is a salesman for the Duplex Car Co., was driving an auto on Washington avenue at Fourth street.

Andrew Engel of 1925 Chouteau avenue, master of a Page boulevard car, which was about to start west when Cooper was struck, testified that Horner was driving 15 to 20 miles an hour. He said he considered himself a good judge of speed, having been a motorist for many years.

Cooper, he said, was crossing from the east diagonally to the west side of Fourth street on the north side of Washington avenue. The automobile, the motorist testified, ran in front of his car and dragged Cooper 10 feet. He said there was no traffic policeman on duty there at the time, which was 3:25 p. m.

Max Krause of 1620 Carr street, testified that at the time of the accident he was standing at the southeast corner of Fourth street and Washington avenue. He said he thought Horner was driving fast and that he saw no traffic policeman.

R. Perry Spencer, assistant Circuit Attorney, said he probably would have charged the death before a grand jury. Horner is 23 years old.

Miss Esther Wagner of 1519 Newhouse avenue, fiancée of Fred Schuler, a saloon keeper at 300 South Fourteenth street, told the coroner's jury yesterday that the death of Russell K. Cooper, Dr. Philip Scholz last Sunday inflicting injuries from which he died Thursday at St. Mary's Infirmary. She was with Schuler in the machine. A verdict of accident was returned.

Miss Wagner testified she and Schuler had left her home in the auto, and she was reading an advertisement from a newspaper. She looked up, she said, as Schuler sounded his horn and slackened the speed of the machine.

5 Killed, 65 Hurt on Streets of St. Louis in Last 18 Days

By Automobiles.

JULY 17.—William Bullmann, 18 years old, 1411 Benton street, knocked over by a single street car, struck by a motorcycle at Ninth and Manue, lacerated, bruises about body, hurt internally.

Henry Manthey, 30 years old, lived at 2613 North Twelfth street, crossing the street in front of 1612 North Fifteenth street, knocked down by motorcycle. Cut and bruised.

JULY 20.—George R. Houtson, 61 years old, 1338 Union avenue, knocked down by auto at Euclid and Florissant avenues. Bruised.

George Morgan, 11 years old, 4440 Cote avenue, brilliant street, knocked down by auto at Grand avenue and Natural Bridge road. Bruised.

JULY 18.—Theodore Schulte, 8 years old, 1020 Allen avenue, run over in front of 1815 South Eighteenth street, by a city auto ambulance. Died a week later.

William Hamill, 40, Luxembourg, knocked down by auto in front of 5200 Virginia avenue. Cut and bruised about the head and neck.

JULY 22.—Louis Franz, 8 years old, 1434 South Broadway, knocked down by auto in front of home, leg broken, several scalp wounds.

JULY 24.—William Rossmann, 14 years old, 2108 California avenue, knocked down by auto at Tenth and Olive streets. Cut and bruised.

Roy Keithart, 2212 Edwards, knocked down at Twelfth and Locust streets by car driven by Bronson Baylis, 4567 Washington avenue. Injured on head.

Andrew Perciel, 5 years old, 4615 Delmar avenue, knocked off his bicycle by auto truck. Scalp wound, right ear torn, cut and bruised on body.

JULY 25.—Henry Heidebrandt, 17, 5650 Cote brilliant, knocked down by auto at Delmar and Debaliviere. Cut and bruised.

James S. Robinson, 25, 210 North Seventeenth, knocked down by auto at Seventeenth and Chestnut. Several ribs broken.

JULY 27.—Dr. Philip Scholz, 71, 1110 Ferry street, knocked down by auto, owned and driven by Fred Schuler, 299 South Fourteenth. Skull fractured. Died four days later.

Anthony Stevens, 15, 154 Hill's terrace, knocked down by auto near Newstead and Elmbank. Two scalp wounds.

Jasper Jarngin, 72, 822 North Theresa, knocked down by motor cycle in front of 3414 Chestnut street. Wound cut and bruised on body.

Emil Kaplin, 18 years old, 822 Gevery, riding motor cycle, collided with auto. Six-inch scalp wound, fractured skull, arm broken.

JULY 28.—James J. Mohan, mail collector of 3319 Flat, knocked from his buggy by Nat Sebastian's automobile and bruised.

JULY 29.—John W. Meyer, 70, living at Masonic Home, knocked down by auto in front of home, 3851 Delmar avenue. Leg broken, badly hurt.

Charles Mann, 15, 2122 Chippewa, crossing street in front of 1323 South Broadway, knocked down by automobile. Skull fractured.

Thomas Cantillon, 6, street sweeper, 2601 Forest Park boulevard struck by automobile at Boyle avenue and Westminster place. Bruises and internal injuries. The driver ran the car on without stopping.

JULY 31.—R. K. Cooper, 58, St. Joseph, Mo., knocked down at Fourth street and Washington avenue by automobile driven by Harris Horner. Died from fractured skull and internal injuries while on way to hospital. Coroner's jury returned verdict holding Horner guilty of criminal carelessness.

ATG. 2.—William Fadem, 15, new-boy, of 2846A Laclede avenue, knocked down and crushed by auto truck at Laclede and Taylor avenues at 8 a. m. Died in city hospital at 10 a. m.

Bertha Curlo, 5, 1122 North Eighth street, knocked down by motor truck at Ninth and Biddle streets. Fell under truck, but escaped wheels. Suffering from shock and possible internal injury.

Miss Edna Langley, 18, 2620 Caroline street, knocked down by auto at Sixth street and Washington avenue. Left side bruised.

JULY 30.—Green, 491 Itaska avenue, struck by automobile while getting off street car at Grand and Wyoming. Left arm and body bruised.

By Street Cars.
JULY 16.—Norman taley, 25, 2815A Park avenue, thrown off wagon when it was hit by Olive car 1160 at Eleventh street. Cut and bruised.

Sergeant William T. Schulte, alighting from Broadway car at Potomac street, fell and was cut and bruised.

JULY 17.—Ambulance in which Mrs. George Janssen, 4732 Virginia avenue, was being taken to hospital by her husband, struck by Seventh street car 1776 at Chippewa and Pennsylvania avenue. Mrs. Janssen, her husband, Morris Dooley and James Welsh injured.

James McDuff, 55 years old, 613 North Grand avenue, knocked down by Olive street car at Grand and Olive street. Hurt internally.

PRESIDENT GOMEZ TO LEAD SOLDIERS AGAINST CASTRO

Venezuelan Chief Prepares to Embark on Warship for Isolated City.

GOVERNMENT MEN SLAIN

Washington Hurries Secretary to Caracas to Relieve Clerk Now in Charge Alone.

By Associated Press.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Aug. 2.—Juan Vicente Gomez, President of Venezuela, has determined, according to advices received here from Puerto Cabello, personally to lead his troops against the rebels, who, under Gen. Cipriano Castro, are invading Venezuela.

President Gomez went today to Puerto Cabello, a seaport about 100 miles east of Caracas. It is reported he intends to embark on the warship *Marcos Sucre*, formerly the *Isla de Cuba*, which was purchased by the Venezuelan Government from the United States last year, and proceed to Coro, the town in the State of Falcon, where Government officials are reported to have been killed or imprisoned by adherents of Castro.

Since the revolution broke out telegraphic communication between Coro and Caracas has been interrupted and reports from the Venezuelan capital say the Government has received no definite news from the State of Falcon, where Castro is supposed to be operating. Troops are preparing to leave Caracas for the coast ports, where, it is presumed, they will be transported by warships to the State of Falcon. Forced recruiting on a large scale, it is said, is being conducted at Caracas.

Clerk in Charge at Caracas Made Special Study of International Law.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—Richard L. Biggs Jr., the clerk, who is in charge of the United States legation at Caracas, Venezuela, is serving his first assignment in the diplomatic service. His friends, however, say he is fully capable of rising to any emergency that may confront him.

Biggs is 35 years old, the son of a commission merchant. He had been a student until he entered the diplomatic service. He took a degree at the Johns Hopkins University, where he made a special study of government and international law. Biggs then spent considerable time in foreign travel, further fitting himself for the diplomatic service.

President Hurries Secretary to Relieve Clerk in Charge at Caracas.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Cipriano Castro's return to Venezuela, followed by today's dispatches, has caused officials of the Government at Caracas to present to the State Department another Latin-American puzzle anything but a welcome addition to those already pending.

While Secretary Bryan today declined, allegedly to outline the attitude of the United States toward Castro, the day's developments made it evident the United States was getting into touch with the situation.

Henry F. Tennant of New York was nominated for Secretary of the Legation at Caracas and will hurry to Venezuela on the Republic's cruise ship *La Guaira* Monday. The legation now is in charge of a clerk, Richard Biggs, a young man of Baltimore.

Secretary Bryan, after a conference with W. W. Russell, late minister to the Dominican Republic, and his minister to Venezuela during Castro's regime, announced he expected soon to announce the appointment of a new American minister to Venezuela, succeeding Elliott Northcott, resigned.

Many believed Russell would be the man. The State Department received virtually no official information of Castro's activities during the day.

Castro was banished five years ago from Venezuela. The Taft administration then not approved of Castro's exile from Venezuela, but sought by every means, although without success, to prevent him from landing in this country last winter.

ALLEGED RAFFLES IS RETURNED TO ST. LOUIS

David Delville, alleged burglar of the Raffles type, will arrive in St. Louis tomorrow night in charge of Detective Finan, to whom he was surrendered by the French police at Havre after serving a year in prison in Switzerland for larceny.

Delville is charged with stealing \$7500 worth of jewelry from the home of Mrs. Margaret D. Silverthorne, 608 Maryland avenue, April 5, 1912. He obtained entrance by representing himself as a prospective purchaser of the residence, which was for sale.

His whereabouts were learned through a letter which he wrote in July of last year to Daniel Sachs of 800 Manchester avenue, at whose home he had been victim. The letter was written from Lucerne, Switzerland, and the police learned Delville was in prison there.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures all blood humors, all eruptions, clears the complexion, creates an appetite, aids digestion, relieves that tired feeling.
Get it today in the usual drug store or in the tablets called Sarsapilla.

HOW GRAND JURY CAN GET FACTS ON LEGISLATIVE LOBBY

The Post-Dispatch's Representative at the Recent Sessions of the General Assembly Describes "Third House's Methods" and Tells How Cole County Inquisitors Can Find the Truth.

By JOSEPH J. McALLIFFE, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch at Jefferson City During the Recent Session of the Legislature.

Circuit Judge John G. Slate, in his charge to the Cole County grand jury at Jefferson City last Monday, called attention to reported violations of the anti-lobby law at the recent session of the General Assembly, but qualified his instructions by advising the inquisitorial body against incurring expense in its efforts to uncover the lobby evil.

"Every member of the General Assembly," said Judge Slate, "was fully advised months ago, by the newspapers and otherwise, that the grand jury would be in session here today. Permit those who have knowledge of these offenses to come before you and give evidence thereof without compulsion."

As a result of Judge Slate's instructions, according to news dispatches from Jefferson City, none of the members of the Legislature have responded to the "invitations" sent out by Prosecuting Attorney James H. Lay asking them to testify voluntarily and at their own expense.

Pertinent Facts Have Been Concealed.

On April 25 last, I had an interview with Prosecuting Attorney Lay at Jefferson City, when he announced a determination to investigate the work of the police lobbyists at the recent legislative session and also to inquire into the operations of lobbyists alleged to have represented the public service corporations and other special interests. After the facts with reference to the St. Louis police lobby were laid before him, Prosecuting Attorney Lay said:

"On its face, the statement (referring to the police expenditures at Jefferson City in connection with the police salary increase bill), while wholly lacking in details, indicates that pertinent facts have been concealed. In all, there was expended by the police lobbyists here about \$100, besides attorney's fees, amounting to \$2500."

"I shall write to Chief of Police Young, asking him to furnish me with a list of the 14 police department employees who composed the legislative entertainment committee of St. Louis, and also for itemized information as to the expenditures of the police officers who in any manner were identified with the police legislative bill."

"There is every reason to believe from the evidence at hand that the anti-lobby law passed by the Legislature six years ago, but for some reason ever enforced, has been de facto ignored."

"The apparent activities of the police lobby present an opportunity not merely to test the merit of the anti-lobby law but to serve notice on the representatives of corporations and other special interests that they cannot ignore the laws of the State with impunity."

Chief of Police Young refused to give the information sought by the Cole County prosecutor.

During the session of the forty-seventh General Assembly, the Post-Dispatch printed in its Jefferson City correspondence articles detailing the operations of the State capitol lobby. These publications were founded on statements of Senators, Representatives and others.

These men, it was suggested to the reporter, if examined on oath as to their knowledge of events at the session of the Legislature, could furnish material for a comprehensive inquiry into infractions of the anti-lobby law of the State. Among others, whose names were furnished to the reporter, lay to be summoned as witnesses before the Grand Jury were the following:

Senators—Joseph H. Brogan, Michael Kinney, Maurice J. Cassidy and C. A. Brunk of St. Genevieve County; Francis M. Wilson of Platte County; Mark M. Hawkins of Gray County; Charles L. Carter of Clark County; John of Stoddard County; R. L. Goodwin of Macon County.

Representatives—Robert L. Walton, Howard County; Scott Wolf, Jefferson County; George Lloyd, Oliver T. Remmers and Michael J. Hatchford, St. Louis; Knight of Gentry; Bowers of Wayne and Orr of Livingston.

For light on the operations of the police lobby, the prosecutor was asked to summon as witnesses: Police Commissioner Charles F. Williams; Chief of Police William Young; Policemen John T. Manell, and the police officers who acted as an auditing committee for the \$5165 lobby fund.

Much of the information respecting a financial character of this lobby was obtained from the author, was obtained. Another important development subsequent to the Legislature adjournment was that relating to the eight-hour law for plate-glass factories. Representative J. Scott Wolf of Jefferson County, when a hearing on this bill, of which he was the author, was in progress before Gov. Major at Jefferson City, April 12, charged that Joseph O'Neill of the O'Neill Lumber Co. of St. Louis had offered him \$1000 if he (Wolf) would induce the Governor to veto the measure. Answering this accusation, O'Neill said that he had offered Wolf \$500 and that mention of the larger sum was due to suggestions from Wolf.

Evidence of Lobby's Activities. Evidence of the lobby's activities at Jefferson City can be obtained if the

Judge Cautions Grand Jury Against Expensive Investigation of Lobby

Following are Circuit Judge John G. Slate's instructions to the Cole County Grand Jury with reference to lobby investigation:

"It has been called to my attention that a paid lobby was maintained at the Legislature which convened in this county during the past year, for the purpose of promoting or defeating legislation.

The Legislature in 1907 enacted a law providing that legislative agents, known as lobbyists, should register their name in a docket book, in certain instances specified, kept for the purpose in the office of the Secretary of State and providing for the filing of verified statements by those employing such agents, within two months after the adjournment of the legislature, showing the nature of the legislation in which they were concerned, their interest in it, the amounts paid or agreed to be paid to such agents, and fixing the punishment for failing to register or file such statements.

That such agents so maintained and paid to promote or defeat the enactment of laws and to pester the representatives and Senators, were present at and during the recent session of the Legislature, has been and is now common talk."

THE paid lobbyist and the one who pays him, hovers around the law-making body—the source to which we look for just legislation, clearcutting the enactment of good laws and promoting, fostering and influencing the passage of bad ones. However, they belong to a class of individuals to whom the law seems to afford ample protection, and if you find sufficient proof against them then you should promptly return indictments accordingly. For these facts you will be forced to rely principally upon the legislators themselves, because their position peculiarly qualifies them to know of such violations of the law when such violations occur.

Gentlemen, your power to subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses from within the State before your body is unlimited and unrestrained. But if you compel witnesses by subpoena to come before you, your county must pay them mileage and per diem. In the year 1903,

an Cole County grand jury undertook the investigation of legislative scandals. The Legislature then, as now, had adjourned and the witnesses, living over the State, had returned to their homes. Inasmuch as the offenses complained of (similar to the ones complained of now), affected the whole State, it was urged the grand jury proceed at whatever cost, and that the next legislature would reimburse Cole County. The grand jury did proceed at a cost of many thousands of dollars to its county, returned a number of indictments, some of which were prosecuted and some were not. After much splendid and expensive ado, the sum total of it all was one conviction for a misdemeanor followed by a small fine.

FIVE sessions of the Legislature have come and gone, with never a thought of reimbursing Cole County. These legislative offenses are different from the ordinary offenses which may be committed within the confines of Cole County. The legislative sessions held in this county place the county in the peculiar position of maintaining a guardianship over the legislative morals of the entire State.

Observation and experience impel us to discharge those inquisitorial duties without assuming any unnecessary burden upon the limited resources of this county. Every member of the General Assembly was fully advised months ago, by the newspapers and otherwise, that the grand jury would be in session here today. Permit those who have knowledge of these offenses to come before you and give evidence thereof without compulsion and without expense to the county.

If they are as much interested now as many of them appear to be during the recent legislative session, their patriotism and good citizenship may be relied upon to bring them before you without the expense of legal process. At any rate, let not your process be abused by making it auxiliary to any useless, costly and profitless midsummer vacation trips to the State capital at the expense of Cole County.

DISBURSEMENTS.

J. S. Tall, attorney fees...\$1,750.01
Thomas L. Anderson, attorney fees...500.00
Joseph Barton, attorney fees...200.00
Printing...1.20
For newspapers...1.80
Auto hire in Jefferson City...75
J. M. Bretz, one trip to Jefferson City, Jan. 20 to 24 inclusive...50.50
Thompson Dalton—One trip to Jefferson City, Feb. 12 and 13...57.69
A. J. Matlock—One trip to Jefferson City, Feb. 11 and 12...35.00
James Henderson—One trip to Jefferson City, Feb. 12 and 13...35.81
J. L. Barton—One trip to Jefferson City, Feb. 19 and 20...77.00
W. V. Jeans—Three trips to Jefferson City—Feb. 5 and 6...54.55
March 12 and 13...78.00
March 18 to 22 inclusive...112.25
Printing...2.25
Telephone services...2.00
Salary, eight days...29.68
Donation to Ohio flood sufferers...1,300.00
Returned to the State...39.08
Supper at American Hotel...62.73
To cigars, lunches, theaters, etc., expenses of entertainment committee of 14 members in St. Louis during entire session of General Assembly...321.68
Balance on hand...1.38

Total...\$5,161.50
Respectfully, WM. V. JEANS,
A Bunch of "Live Wires."

The ordinary man who spends more than \$15 a day at Jefferson City is known as a "live wire." The expenditures of the police lobby at the bar were not considered heavy. If they bought wine at any time it was not known to the Senators and Representatives. But they did not in a large nor an elaborate scale. Usually they dined their legislative guests in the American dining room, where meals are served at 50 cents a person.

I saw Patrolman J. L. Bretz of St. Louis standing one day at the entrance to the Madison House dining room with a handful of meal tickets in his hand, inviting legislators to dine at the lobby's expense. On that same day, Senator Charles O. A. Brunk of St. Louis, complained that he was tired of the activity of the police lobby—that the boldness with which its members operated really was embarrassing.

"I don't want any free meals," Brunk told me, "but these fellows are so insistent that they seem to take offense if you refuse to accept their hospitality."

Men Who Can Aid Grand Jury. On the subject of the police lobby in this respect the grand jury may obtain valuable evidence from Representative Lloyd and Senators Brogan, Kinney and Cassidy of St. Louis. These men know with what willingness the police lobbyists entertained members of the Legislature.

Patrolman John Roach disposed of \$575 on a two-day furlough, and Patrolman J. L. Barton \$77 in the same time, or \$38 a day.

Following is the Police Committee's report on legislative expenditures as handed to the Police Board April 19:

STATEMENT—COLLECTIONS.
Jan. 4, 1913...\$1,870.50
Jan. 11, 1913...780.00
Feb. 8, 1913...2,201.50
Feb. 19, 1913...248.50
March 25, 1913...42.00
Total...\$5,161.50

When Sgt. Jeans and Campbell appeared before the Senate Committee on Municipal Corporations for the first time in connection with the police salary increase bill they explained that they had come to Jefferson City on "their own time" except when on regular furlough. The report to the Police Board

MYSTERY IN DEATH OF GIRL'S ESCORT PUZZLES CORONER

Jury, After Inquest, Advises That Gallatin, Mo., Laborer Be Held.

PROSECUTOR DOESN'T ACT

Has Not Yet Decided to Rearrest Man to Whose House Bloodhounds Led Trail.

GALLATIN, Mo., Aug. 2.—After an all-afternoon session, the Coroner's jury which inquired into the killing of Edgar Donaldson, of Junction, Ill., a traveling sales, who was shot here last night when walking near a park with Miss Blanche Brodbeck, a town belle, tonight returned a verdict that Donaldson's slayer was not known, but recommended that Thomas Effer, a laborer, to whose home blood hounds twice followed a trail, should be held until further investigation could be made by the grand jury.

Effer was discharged from custody after the inquest, and to a late hour tonight had not been rearrested. The prosecuting attorney has not decided whether or not he will hold Effer, notwithstanding the recommendation of the Coroner's jury.

Several witnesses were examined at the inquest, but beyond corroborating the fact that Effer had established himself as a sort of guardian of the park, and of the conduct of persons who so there, no new evidence was brought out.

Was Killing Birds, He Said.

Effer was put on the stand and denied all knowledge of the shooting. He explained the presence of a small rifle in his house, of the same caliber with which Donaldson was shot, and of the rocks in his coat pocket. He had been killing birds with the rifle, he said, and it was a custom of his, he explained, to carry rocks in his pocket to throw at birds and small animals.

Effer told his story in a straightforward manner and was not perturbed at the prosecutor's questions.

At first it was suspected that some one of the several suitors of the young woman, prompted by jealousy, had fired the shot which killed Donaldson, but investigation showed that none of the suspected youths was near the park at the time of the shooting.

Bloodhounds Follow Trail.

Effer was arrested today after bloodhounds brought by the Sheriff from Chillicothe had twice followed a trail to his home.

When the dogs first went from the place of the killing to Effer's home, the rifle and the rocks were found. The dogs were then taken back to the park and again they returned straightway to Effer's house. The arrest followed.

Donaldson, who travels for an east company of his home town, arrived here yesterday and made an engagement for the evening with Miss Brodbeck, whom he had met on previous visits.

They went for a walk about 8

o'clock and were about to enter the park when several stones were thrown at them. They turned and started to leave the park and as they did so a shot was fired which passed close to Miss Brodbeck's head. Then the two started to run, when a second shot was fired. This shot struck Donaldson and he fell.

When other persons were attracted by the screams of Miss Brodbeck, they found Donaldson dead. The bullet had entered his back and pierced his heart. Apparently he had died instantly.

Effer is 40 years old and is considered eccentric. He lives alone and has rarely had visitors in his modest home.

Donaldson, whose sister arrived here this afternoon to return tomorrow with the body to Illinois, was 22 years old.

Miss Brodbeck, who is pretty and has had many suitors, is 19 years old.

Saleman a Member of Prominent Illinois Family.

JUNCTION, Ill., Aug. 2.—Edgar Donaldson, who was shot and killed in Gallatin, Mo., last night, was a member of a prominent Gallatin County family. His mother, sister and other relatives live here. William Donaldson, the young man's father, has been dead several years. Young Donaldson was 23 years old and unmarried.

Higgs, who was appointed a few days ago by Attorney-General Barker to aid the Cole County grand jury in its lobby investigation, Gov. Major, at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Lay of Cole County, requested this assistance from the Attorney-General's office.

The police lobby made desperate efforts to obtain the passage of the salary increase bill by the Senate. In this fight they enlisted the aid of Senator Cain of Stoddard County, who was in constant consultation with Sgt. Jeans and Campbell, Senators Cassidy, Warner, Brogan and Kinney of St. Louis, sister and other relatives live here. William Donaldson, the young man's father, has been dead several years. Young Donaldson was 23 years old and unmarried.

Through a ruling of Lieutenant-Governor Painter, who by virtue of his office is president of the Senate, the police lobby's bill was prevented from coming up for consideration in the closing days of the session. As late as midnight, Friday, March 21, Senator Cain, acting with Sgt. Jeans and Campbell, tried to get recognition of the chair for the purpose of having the Senate vote on the Higgs amendment. Previously, the Senate had defeated by a decisive vote the House bill calling for the police salary increases, but Cain declared some of the Senators had reconsidered their vote and were "now ready" to support the bill.

Plot to Revive Bill Fails.

Senators Francis M. Wilson of Platte County, Alvin S. Phillips of St. Louis and Charles L. Carter of Clark County refused unanimous consent to Cain to call up the bill. At the last moment, however, mysterious telephone messages came to these Senators, designed to cause their absence from the Senate chamber, and thereby give the police lobby its opportunity to put the salary bill through. The plot failed.

On April 5 Chief of Police Young presented to the Police Board a statement showing the receipts and expenditures of the Special Police Legislative Committee. The board rejected the statement on the ground that it failed to reveal the names of the beneficiaries of the lobby fund.

A second report was submitted, April 18, giving the names of the persons to whom money was paid and the amount each of them had received.

This statement was still incomplete in that it failed to show how the police officers, who composed the lobby, had expended the large sums with which they were credited. Police Commissioner Charles F. Williams proposed that the board go into the details of the lobby fund and ascertain how and for what the police were required to disburse financial generosity at Jefferson City. He asked that all the vouchers in possession of the committee should be made public.

The board disapproved Williams' suggestion, and announced that the investigation of the lobby fund had been dropped.

Lee Admitted Accepting \$10,000 Bribe. The investigation of legislative

GIRL WHO WAS SERIOUSLY HURT IN COLLISION OF MOTOR CYCLES



MISS FRANCES KUHLMANN.

WINS BOY SCOUT MEDAL BY SAVING MAN IN POOL

Youth of 14, Who Rescued Drowning Bather, Did Not Learn His Name.

Stuart Sutherland, 14 years old, a son of Samuel G. Sutherland of 5875 Van Versen avenue, will be given a Scout medal by the Boy Scouts for rescuing a man while swimming Wednesday night at a natorium on Grand avenue. He is a member of Troop 8 of the Scout organization, and is a student at the Manual Training School of Washington University.

Stuart went to the swimming pool with a party of friends. While he stood about the edge of the pool he saw a man struggling in the water. As the man went under, the boy dived into the pool and grabbed him.

Catching the man under one arm he threw him on his shoulders and swam to the edge where others aided in reviving him. Young Sutherland thought so little about the rescue that he failed to ask the man his name, and says he does not know who he was. The man thanked the boy and dressed and left the place.

When your wish for a better position takes the form of a Post-Dispatch Want Ad it is likely to be fulfilled.

By the Cole County grand jury in 1907, referred to by Judge Slate, which marked the first attempt of this county to enforce the anti-bribery laws of the States, uncovered the notorious alum baking powder scandal, resulting in the resignation of Lieutenant-Governor John A. Lee and the smashing of a corrupt ring in the Senate.

William F. Ziegler, head of the \$30,000 Baking Powder Trust, and its chief legislative agent, Daniel J. Kelley of New York, besides four State Senators were indicted for bribery. John A. Lee and the smashing of a corrupt ring in the Senate.

Of the original combine of 13 which dominated the Missouri Senate and wrung tribute from the special interests of the State, as shown by the Cole County

investigation of 1907, all have been relegated to private life and not one ever has returned to public office.

Lieutenant-Governor Lee, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri, and was seeking the aid of the Baking Powder Trust and other corporations to attain the office, confessed in the baking powder inquiry that he accepted \$10,000 from the Trust to defeat the bill repealing the law forbidding the use of alum in baking powder. The Trust used cream of tartar as its chief ingredient and the independence of his own, the mother of one of the children dying shortly afterwards. The other two children were taken to a hospital, where it was said they could not live. The police have been unable to learn the name of the woman or the motive for her act.

William F. Ziegler, head of the Trust, who died three years ago, successfully resisted extradition proceedings to bring him to trial. Kelley fled to Canada and subsequently to London. The indictment against him is still pending at Jefferson City. The total cost of that investigation to Cole County was exactly \$17,000.

THE CRIME OF THE AGE

In the selling of Spectacles and Eyeglasses by incompetent doctors in Department Name of these and other cheap and inferior goods, ask them for their license to practice medicine in Missouri. NOTHING IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN EYESIGHT.

I AM a physician, oculist and optician and have practiced for many years in St. Louis. I have been successful in attending by more than 80,000 unaided eyes. If your eyes are diseased, I will cure them, and should glasses be needed, I will prescribe and make them correctly and the total cost for treatment and glasses will not exceed the price of a pair of glasses that may do irreparable injury to your eyes. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. I am both the oculist and the optician.

\$1.50 BI-FOCAL LENSES \$1.50 a pair. For far and near seeing—two pair of Glasses in one. The usual price is from \$2.00 to \$8.00 per pair.

\$1.00 Gold Shell. Any style frame. Finest Eyeglass mounting. A never-fading color. On this week at \$1.00 a pair. wear regular \$2 and \$4 value.

G. MORITZ, M. D., The Oculist Optician 600 N. BROADWAY (Just North of Washington Av.)

FREE My Book on the Eye, exposing the eye clinic graft. It makes interesting reading. Call or write for one.

MUTUAL BREWING COMPANY NOTICE! Reports have been circulated recently throughout the city to the effect that 6000 barrels of beer have been lost by virtue of an inadequate cooling system in the Mutual Brewing Plant, along with other irresponsible statements intended to arouse suspicion and create discontent among stockholders and their friends. The officers of the Mutual Brewing Company challenge the veracity of such statements and with a view to settling the matter, have caused a public hearing to be held at the city hall, at which time the Mutual Brewing Company has presented a full and complete statement of the facts, showing that the Mutual Brewing Company is in good and wholesome condition and ready for inspection by any person in the public. The Mutual Brewing Company has been in operation for many years and has a long and successful record. The Mutual Brewing Company is a public utility and its operations are subject to the supervision of the city. The Mutual Brewing Company is a public utility and its operations are subject to the supervision of the city. The Mutual Brewing Company is a public utility and its operations are subject to the supervision of the city.

IGNATIUS J. BAUER, Secretary. LORENZ F. FADBERG, President.

GIRL AND YOUTH ON A MOTOR CYCLE ARE HIT BY ANOTHER

Two Machines Collide at Street Crossing and Girl's Skull Is Fractured.

MAN HAS BROKEN ANKLE

Charge of Criminal Carelessness to Be Placed Against Edward Menkel Who Rode Alone.

William Droegge, 22 years old, of 4394 De Soto avenue and his brother, Francis Kuhlman, 20, of 4023 Florissant avenue, while riding on Droegge's motor cycle yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock were struck at College and Carter avenues by a motor cycle ridden by Edward Menkel of 2533 Ashburn avenue. The police say they learned from witnesses that he was speeding at about 25 miles an hour.

Miss Kuhlman was hurled from her seat and thrown violently against the street curbing, suffering a fractured skull and internal injuries. Droegge had his left ankle broken and was bruised about the body. Menkel suffered a concussion of the brain and was cut and bruised.

Droegge and Miss Kuhlman had been riding during the afternoon out in the country and on their way home were traveling slowly east on Carter avenue when they approached College avenue. Droegge says his cycle was going about eight miles an hour. He saw the other machine coming west on College avenue at a high rate of speed, but felt confident he would be able to cross in front of him.

Menkel's cycle hit the rear of Droegge's machine and hurled Miss Kuhlman clear of the machine across the street. Droegge was also knocked out of his seat and Menkel shot over the handle bars of his cycle.

Miss Kuhlman and Droegge were taken into the home of William Bode, 4208 College avenue, where they were given temporary treatment by neighborhood doctors, and Miss Kuhlman was sent to the Mulvaney Hospital. At 10 o'clock last night she was still unconscious. Droegge was removed to his home.

Menkel was taken to the city hospital, and a charge of criminal carelessness will be lodged against him. Droegge is a machinist at the Morris Motor Car Co.'s works at Sarah and Laclede avenues.

WOMAN CUTS THROATS After Slashing Children She Wounds Self—Dies With One of Victims.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—A woman living in West Philadelphia tonight cut the throats of her three children and then slashed her own, the mother of one of the children dying shortly afterwards. The other two children were taken to a hospital, where it was said they could not live. The police have been unable to learn the name of the woman or the motive for her act.

Investigation of 1907, all have been relegated to private life and not one ever has returned to public office.

Lieutenant-Governor Lee, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri, and was seeking the aid of the Baking Powder Trust and other corporations to attain the office, confessed in the baking powder inquiry that he accepted \$10,000 from the Trust to defeat the bill repealing the law forbidding the use of alum in baking powder. The Trust used cream of tartar as its chief ingredient and the independence of his own, the mother of one of the children dying shortly afterwards. The other two children were taken to a hospital, where it was said they could not live. The police have been unable to learn the name of the woman or the motive for her act.

William F. Ziegler, head of the Trust, who died three years ago, successfully resisted extradition proceedings to bring him to trial. Kelley fled to Canada and subsequently to London. The indictment against him is still pending at Jefferson City. The total cost of that investigation to Cole County was exactly \$17,000.

THE CRIME OF THE AGE

In the selling of Spectacles and Eyeglasses by incompetent doctors in Department Name of these and other cheap and inferior goods, ask them for their license to practice medicine in Missouri. NOTHING IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN EYESIGHT.

I AM a physician, oculist and optician and have practiced for many years in St. Louis. I have been successful in attending by more than 80,000 unaided eyes. If your eyes are diseased, I will cure them, and should glasses be needed, I will prescribe and make them correctly and the total cost for treatment and glasses will not exceed the price of a pair of glasses that may do irreparable injury to your eyes. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. I am both the oculist and the optician.

\$1.50 BI-FOCAL LENSES \$1.50 a pair. For far and near seeing—two pair of Glasses in one. The usual price is from \$2.00 to \$8.00 per pair.

\$1.00 Gold Shell. Any style frame. Finest Eyeglass mounting. A never-fading color. On this week at \$1.00 a pair. wear regular \$2 and \$4 value.

G. MORITZ, M. D., The Oculist Optician 600 N. BROADWAY (Just North of Washington Av.)

FREE My Book on the Eye, exposing the eye clinic graft. It makes interesting reading. Call or write for one.

MUTUAL BREWING COMPANY NOTICE! Reports have been circulated recently throughout the city to the effect that 6000 barrels of beer have been lost by virtue of an inadequate cooling system in the Mutual Brewing Plant, along with other irresponsible statements intended to arouse suspicion and create discontent among stockholders and their friends. The officers of the Mutual Brewing Company challenge the veracity of such statements and with a view to settling the matter, have caused a public hearing to be held at the city hall, at which time the Mutual Brewing Company has presented a full and complete statement of the facts, showing that the Mutual Brewing Company is in good and wholesome condition and ready for inspection by any person in the public. The Mutual Brewing Company has been in operation for many years and has a long and successful record. The Mutual Brewing Company is a public utility and its operations are subject to the supervision of the city. The Mutual Brewing Company is a public utility and its operations are subject to the supervision of the city. The Mutual Brewing Company is a public utility and its operations are subject to the supervision of the city.

IGNATIUS J. BAUER, Secretary. LORENZ F. FADBERG, President.

Investigation of 1907, all have been relegated to private life and not one ever has returned to public office.

Lieutenant-Governor Lee, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri, and was seeking the aid of the Baking Powder Trust and other corporations to attain the office, confessed in the baking powder inquiry that he accepted \$10,000 from the Trust to defeat the bill repealing the law forbidding the use of alum in baking powder. The Trust used cream of tartar as its chief ingredient and the independence of his own, the mother of one of the children dying shortly afterwards. The other two children were taken to a hospital, where it was said they could not live. The police have been unable to learn the name of the woman or the motive for her act.

William F. Ziegler, head of the Trust, who died three years ago, successfully resisted extradition proceedings to bring him to trial. Kelley fled to Canada and subsequently to London. The indictment against him is still pending at Jefferson City. The total cost of that investigation to Cole County was exactly \$17,000.

THE CRIME OF THE AGE

In the selling of Spectacles and Eyeglasses by incompetent doctors in Department Name of these and other cheap and inferior goods, ask them for their license to practice medicine in Missouri. NOTHING IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN EYESIGHT.

I AM a physician, oculist and optician and have practiced for many years in St. Louis. I have been successful in attending by more than 80,000 unaided eyes. If your eyes are diseased, I will cure them, and should glasses be needed, I will prescribe and make them correctly and the total cost for treatment and glasses will not exceed the price of a pair of glasses that may do irreparable injury to your eyes. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. I am both the oculist and the optician.

NICARAGUA TREATY SHELVED; NEW ONE TO BE PREPARED

Senate Committee Returns Administration Plan, Eliminating Protectorate Idea.

CONDITIONS OUTLINED

Canal Concession and Naval Base O K; Stone, Hitchcock, Burton Alone Favored Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Secretary Bryan's plan for an American protectorate over Nicaragua providing American supervision of Nicaragua's finances, independence and foreign relations, has been shelved for the time being. Apparently with the knowledge of the administration the Senate Foreign Relations Committee before which the project has rested for two weeks, passed a resolution today asking the Secretary of State to submit a new Nicaraguan treaty, omitting the protectorate policy.

The compact at the request of the Senate Committee is to be limited strictly to the original negotiations with Nicaragua, by which the United States was to pay \$3,000,000 for an exclusive canal right across the country, a naval base site on the Bay of Fonseca and a lease to the Corn Islands in the Caribbean Sea.

The situation had been laid before the President it is understood, and it is expected that the administration will submit next week a new draft of the treaty that will comply with the Senate's suggestion. Members of the Foreign Relations Committee asserted today that the future policy of the Government as to the establishment of Central American protectorates had not been determined.

Rejected by Vote of 8 to 4. The Bryan-Wilson treaty was rejected by a vote of 8 to 4.

The statement of the committee's attitude is:

"If the administration considers it advisable to obtain a concession for canal construction over the Nicaragua route a treaty embodying that privilege and paying \$3,000,000 for the right of way will be considered and approved.

"If a naval base at Fonseca Bay on the Pacific Ocean is regarded as essential to the national defense or the better protection of the Panama Canal, a treaty to that effect, naming a special price, would be considered.

"If the authorities believe it wise to acquire Great and Little Corn Islands, in the Caribbean Sea, no objections will be made by the committee, provided a definite and fair price is named for outright purchase.

The test vote in the committee came on a resolution to return the Nicaraguan treaty to Secretary Bryan, with the protectorate feature eliminated, and a statement indicating precisely the basis on which a new convention would be ratified.

Stone Fights for Treaty.

These four Senators voted against the resolution: Stone, Hitchcock, Burton and Smith of Michigan. Smith favored the return of the treaty, not only with the protectorate proposition stricken out, but without a promise to accept the other features. He is opposed to the canal concession and the purchase of naval and military bases. He characterizes "dollar diplomacy" and "drumstick diplomacy" as being almost equally objectionable.

As the vote stood, only three Senators really favored the protectorate idea—Stone, Hitchcock and Burton, two Democrats and one Republican.

Sensors Lodge, Root, Sutherland, McCumber and O'Gorman were not present at today's meeting.

Secretary Bryan did not appear before the committee today, as expected. The discussion in the committee was animated and protracted, but on the side, Stone, Hitchcock and Burton sought to save the treaty, but the fight was uphill. Opposition was led by Senator Borah, assisted by Williams and Clark of Arkansas. They declared that "drumstick diplomacy" was imperialism of the most vicious type. It was held that the obligations and alliances of the United States should be not extended further.

August Sale of Furniture Announced.

Hellrung & Grimm, house furnishing company, with stores at 904 and 908 Washington avenue and Sixteenth street and Cass avenue, announce a special August sale, for annual clearance purposes, to begin tomorrow morning. This is the second sale this year that the company has held, the first being in February. At each of these customary sales reductions of from 10 to 30 per cent are announced on the entire stock. Officials of the Hellrung & Grimm company announce that the stock on hand is heavier now than ever before at this season of the year, and that reductions now will be more generous than on previous sales.

WILLS MONEY FOR DRINKS

Centric Swiss Bequeaths \$10 Yearly for Editor's Enjoyment.

GENEVA, Aug. 2.—A wealthy and eccentric Swiss, living in Moscow, died recently by an accident and left a novel will containing perhaps the most curious clause. He requested that \$10 a year should be paid to the present editor of the Journal "Wochenblatt" of Winterthur "to drink to my death."

The Swiss was a native of Winterthur and the paper was his favorite one. But the editor never saw nor heard of the man. Only one condition is attached to the bequest. The "ceremonies" must take place on Jan. 1 and Aug. 1 of every year until the editor's death.

Five Miles of Boarding

Places are listed in today's big Want Ad Directory—50 per cent more than all its competitors combined.

FOUR PARTICIPANTS IN PHONE GIRLS' BENEFIT



MISS HELEN BERG



MISS EMMA BRODAGE



MISS G. MINETRE



MISS VIOLA FRANKIE

BENEFIT FOR PHONE GIRLS STARTS TOMORROW

Three Day Performance to Be Held at Coliseum Includes Vaudeville and Cabaret.

A big public benefit for the striking Bell telephone operators will open tomorrow at 2 o'clock and continue for three days and nights, at the Coliseum. The affair will be a "four-ring" entertainment—two performance daily, which will include a varied and complete program of vaudeville acts, bands, and cabaret dancing. All of the vaudeville and cabaret numbers will be donated by the Actors' Union and the music for the concerts by the Musicians' Union.

The "hello" girls will parade from the headquarters, Ninth and Locust streets, to the Coliseum at noon. They will be escorted by other local union organizations. The girls will serve at the box office, be "doormen," ushers and waitresses in the German village. Among the girls assisting will be Misses Stella Metzger, H. Hartup, C. Hartup, Viola Frankie, Katherine Schottel, Anna Schottel, Rose Maurath, Catharine Brubis, G. Crawford, J. Martin and Greta Mason.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

D. G. TAYLOR TO HEAD TRUST CO., DIRECTOR SAYS

Ex-Judge Expected to Succeed A. N. Edwards, Control of Commonwealth Having Changed.

NEW POLICIES PLANNED

Syndicate, Including A. A. Busch, Charles Lemp, Goltra and Others, Now Dominates.

Control of the Commonwealth Trust Co. it became known yesterday, has passed from financial interests affiliated with President Albert N. Edwards to a syndicate headed by R. B. Busch, president of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., Samuel W. Fordyce, capitalist, E. F. Goltra, president of the Missouri Iron Foundry Co., August A. Busch, president of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association and Charles A. Lemp, vice-president of the Lemp Brewing Co. Former Circuit Judge Daniel G. Taylor is to be made president of the company eventually, following the reorganization of the Board of Directors, according to the statement of a director to a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday.

The Post-Dispatch's informant, who has been identified with the Commonwealth Co. as a director for 10 years, and who is among its eight largest stockholders, says a change in management has been anticipated since last March, but nothing definite came of steps to this end because of the apparent reluctance of Edwards to relinquish the presidency of the institution. It appears that as president of the company, Edwards has a \$15,000-a-year contract, which does not expire until Feb. 1, 1914.

It is planned to retain more than half of the present directors with President Edwards serving until next January, unless he should retire before that time.

At a recent conference of the controlling interests it was suggested that the Commonwealth directors be asked to create the office of "chairman of the board," with the understanding that the position should be tendered to Judge Taylor. Judge Taylor, it is stated, was unwilling to accept the chairmanship and the matter was dropped.

Taylor to Return to Fall. Judge Taylor is now in Europe and is not expected to return until late in the fall.

President Edwards, when seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter, refused to discuss the report of his contemplated resignation.

"I never discuss the affairs of the company," he said. As to the reported change in ownership of the company's \$2,000,000 capital stock, President Edwards was equally reticent.

The present directors of the Commonwealth Trust Co. are: George O. Carpenter, Thomas W. Crouch, Samuel C. Davis, Albert N. Edwards, S. W. Fordyce, W. C. Fordyce, Edward F. Goltra, James Green, J. L. Green, Edward Hadden, Samuel B. Jeffries, Henry Koehler, A. W. Lambert, Sam Lazarus, Elias Michael, Lawrence B. Pierce, Edward L. Prentiss, S. F. Pryor, Tom Randolph, C. R. Seudder, E. H. Simmons, Otto F. Stifel, M. B. Wallace and J. M. Woods.

It is understood the new directors will include the members of the stock syndicate, Adolphus Busch, grandson of Adolphus Busch, and Judge Taylor. Whether the directorate can be changed before the regular annual election in January is one of the questions which the syndicate now has under consideration.

In the event of the resignation of any of the directors, their places could be filled by the other directors, but in that event the stockholders would not necessarily be consulted.

Plans to broaden the Commonwealth company's field of financial activity, coupled with rumors of disaffection among the directors growing out of President Edwards' policies, are mentioned among the reasons for the proposed reorganization.

The Commonwealth company for years paid a dividend of 8 per cent a year on the 20,000 shares of capital stock. At the time this dividend was suspended in March last it was announced by the management that conditions did not warrant further payment to the stockholders and that it was the purpose of the directorate to build up a material surplus. The surplus, classified under the head of "undivided profits," is now \$37,897.94, as against \$85,000 three months ago.

The company owns bonds and stocks to the amount of \$1,986,495.74. These securities, according to the Post-Dispatch's informant, are listed at their actual market valuation.

The receivership for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co., he said, "made necessary the reduction in the value of bonds held by the company."

So-Called Perfumed

or otherwise, cause hair to grow out again, coarser and stiffer after each removal. De Miracle alone robs hair of its vitality. Be wise, refuse worthless imitations.

Begin using De Miracle today, before the growth gets beyond control. Sold and recommended by Wolff Wilson Drug Co., or direct on receipt of \$1.00 from De Miracle Chemical Co., New York.

the Commonwealth company, in the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, a Frisco subsidiary. The company also is a large owner of American Telegraph and Telephone Co. stock. This also has depreciated to some extent within the last year, although that corporation is in splendid condition.

"Securities all over the world, in fact, have suffered as a result of a stiff money market and adverse political conditions."

"In computing securities at their real market worth, it has been necessary to write off such assets as have been carried on a higher valuation."

Withdrawn From Big Project. One of the important projects undertaken by the Commonwealth Trust Co. was the erection of the 21-story Monward Building at Broadway and Olive streets.

"This deal," said the director, "did not cost the Commonwealth company a penny. We withdrew after figuring that the cost of that building, somewhere in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000, would be too heavy a burden for a \$2,000,000 bank to carry. Within the past year the company has done a most profitable business in the Southwest, and this field will be enlarged."

Within the past few months 500 shares of Commonwealth Trust Co. stock, or about one-sixth of the entire capital issue, changed hands on the St. Louis Stock Exchange. The price for 800 shares ranged from \$90 and \$92.50 a share. The rest sold at lower prices. The firms of Wernae & Diekmann and G. H. Walker & Co. were large buyers of the stock.

The most recent quotation on the stock was \$90 a share, but only a few shares were transferred at that figure. In addition to the new syndicate holdings, the largest shareholders in the

Commonwealth Trust Co. are: A. G. Edwards & Sons, brokers, 561 shares; A. N. Edwards, president of the Commonwealth, 62 shares; E. F. Edwards, 72 shares; George Lane Edwards, 20 shares; W. C. Fordyce, 413 shares; Edward Mallinckrodt, 400 shares; S. M. Kennard, 288 shares; Sam Lazarus, 100 shares; Elias Michael, 28 shares; and Tom Randolph, 240 shares. E. F. Goltra owns about 1300 shares and S. W. Fordyce 450 shares.

The selling of the shares on the Stock Exchange came largely from the brokerage house of A. G. Edwards & Sons, George L. Edwards, president of this company, is a brother of President Edwards of the Commonwealth. Another brother is Ben F. Edwards, former president of the National Bank of Commerce.

A. N. Edwards is 46 years old. He was engaged in the practice of law from 1888 to 1903, when he was elected vice-president of the Commonwealth Trust

Co. He became president of the company in 1906, succeeding Tom Randolph, lately elected president of the Bank of Commerce.

CONFESSES ROBBING MAIL

New Mexico Mystery Solved by Carrier Admitting Crime.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 2.—Postoffice inspectors here today announced that Charles I. Wagner, a mail carrier at Hachita, N. M., had confessed that he was the man who robbed the mail, carried by himself, thus solving the mystery surrounding a crime that has puzzled the Federal authorities for several weeks.

Wagner also confessed that he shot himself through the arm to give color to his story that he was held up by two Mexicans.

MOTOR CYCLE RACER DIES

Indianan Lose Control and Machine Goes Through Fence.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 2.—During a motor cycle race at the outing of the Pennsylvania Railroad employees here this afternoon, Garry Craig, 21 years old, was fatally hurt and died within half an hour. He lost control of his machine, which plunged through a fence. Two brothers of Craig were in the race in which he lost his life.

Goller Alumni to Have Excursion.

The Class of 1910 of the Goller Alumni Association met Thursday night at the home of John A. Ostermuller, 1840 Victor street, and decided to attend the Goller Alumni moonlight excursion Tuesday.

Tomorrow we start a Semi-annual Clearance Sale that will shatter all records

The Stage Is All Set for the Greatest Furniture Sale of Our Career. The Entire Stocks of Our Two Big Stores Offered at

10% to 30% OFF

Now, Furniture Buyers, everything is in readiness for you. Tomorrow morning at 8:30 the curtain goes up on the greatest Furniture Sale of our career. We don't believe in having one sale right after another the year round. We only have two a year (one in February and one in August) but they are real ones—sure enough, bona fide stock reduction sales—with every article just as advertised.

This sale that starts tomorrow will eclipse all others for these reasons: Our stocks are larger—our reductions greater and the public has learned to wait for Hellrung & Grimm's twice a year clearances.

Both the regular and reduced price tags—in plain figures—are on every article. You can figure for yourself how much you can save. Below we print a partial list of the bargains. Thousands of others just as good. Twenty-six years of honest merchandising behind every statement we make.

\$30 Dresser

A beautiful Dresser—made of fine Circassian walnut—has large beveled mirror and shaped upper drawers. Massive in appearance. \$19.75 Reduced from \$30.00 to.

\$18.00 Oak Dressers \$13.50
\$28.00 Oak Dressers \$21.00
\$39.00 Mahogany Dressers, \$28.00
\$55.00 Mahogany Dressers, \$39.50

\$25 Chiffonier

This Chiffonier is also made of fine Circassian walnut—has large French beveled mirror—matches the Dresser in every way. Our regular \$25 value. Special \$16.75

\$18.00 Oak Chiffoniers \$12.75
\$29.00 Oak Chiffoniers \$21.50
\$42.00 Oak Chiffoniers \$33.00
\$60 Mahogany Chiffoniers, \$45.00

\$12 Brass Bed

Here's a Brass Bed Bargain—has 2-inch post and 5 heavy rods in head and foot boards—a very strong and substantial Bed—regular \$12 value. Special \$8.75

\$30.00 Brass Beds \$16.75
\$40.00 Brass Beds \$24.00
\$41.00 Brass Beds \$23.50
\$67.00 Brass Beds \$45.00

\$33.50 Folding Davenport

The new Divan Bed—only 5 feet long—upholstered in finest Chase leather—in Early English, fumed oak, mahogany or golden oak. Regular \$33.50. Special \$24.75

\$28.00 Folding Davenports, \$21.50
\$45.00 Folding Davenports, \$37.00
\$64.00 Folding Davenports, \$48.00
\$80.00 Folding Davenports, \$55.00

\$45 Parlor Suite

Buy a Parlor Suite now and save. A magnificent 3-piece Suite in mahogany—upholstered with the best quality of buffed leather. Reduced from \$45.00 to. Special \$34.75

\$60.00 Parlor Suites \$45.00
\$65.00 Parlor Suites \$48.50
\$80.00 Parlor Suites \$62.00
\$120.00 Parlor Suites \$90.00

Cash or Credit—30, 60 and 90 Days Considered Cash.

Rugs, Carpets, Linoleum and Curtains

Room-Size Rugs

\$13.50 Wool Fiber Rugs—9x12—the heaviest and best quality—new patterns in all colors. \$8.75
\$17.50 Brussels Rugs—9x12—excellent quality—artistic patterns—body Brussels effects. \$13.50
\$25.00 Velvet Rugs—9x12—in rich Oriental and floral designs. Unheard-of bargains at \$18.75

Carpets Bargains

75c Brussels Carpets—two-toned effects—in brown, red or green—hall and stairs to match. 49c
\$1.15 Velvet Carpets—in small all-over designs in all colors—also floral and Oriental styles. 82c

Linoleums and Matting

Linoleum remnants—up to 15 yards in a piece—suitable for baths, halls and small rooms—bring sizes of room—regular 75c quality—special, per yard. 30c
Inlaid Linoleum remnants—in very beautiful patterns—splendid quality—regular \$1 to \$1.25 a yard—special. 60c
Regular stock Linoleum of a superior quality—in good patterns—regular 75c per yard—49c special. 85c kind only. 50c
Imported Fancy Cocoon Matting—24, 34 and 44 widths—worth, per square yard, 75c—special sale price. 45c

Curtains and Portieres

Nottingham and Scotch Lace Curtains in white and ecru. \$1.25 Curtains—per pair. 75c
\$1.49 Curtains—per pair. \$1.00
\$2.50 Curtains—per pair. \$1.50
Dropped patterns in Lace Curtains—in one and two pair lots—at just half price.
Rope Portieres and Valances—plush cord and tapestry band combination for single and double—many different color combinations. \$1.00
\$1.50 values only. \$1.00
\$5.00 values only. \$3.50

Jewel Gas Ranges Reduced

\$17 Jewel Range—No. 1632—Has 5 burners, large oven and 2-inch shelves—reduced to only. \$13.50
\$30 Jewel Range—No. X1514—Has 5 burners, elevated oven and broiler—reduced to only. \$22.50
\$33 Jewel Range—No. 1814—Has 5 burners, elevated oven and broiler—reduced to only. \$24.75
\$39 Jewel Cabinet Style Range—No. 1815—Has 5 burners, elevated oven and broiler—reduced to only. \$27.00
\$45 Jewel Cabinet Style Range—No. 1819—Has 5 burners, elevated oven and broiler—reduced to only. \$33.75
\$52 Jewel Cabinet Style Range—No. X1118—Has 5 burners, elevated oven and broiler—reduced to only. \$39.00

Piano Bargains

We have some two dozen Pianos and Player-Pianos that we have taken as part payment on new instruments. They are now offered at extremely low prices. Below are a few of them:

\$300 New Engel Upright Piano. \$90
\$375 Strohmer Upright Piano. \$150
\$350 Wagner Upright Piano. \$165
\$375 Adam Schaff Player. \$205
\$600 Northrup Player. \$475
\$750 Krell Player-Piano. \$475

\$16.50 Go-Cart

Has an all-steel gear and four 14-inch artillery rubber-tired wheels—with foot brake and patent wheel fastener—a Go-Cart, finely finished in enamel. Regular \$16.50. Now. \$12.75

\$18.00 Go-Carts \$13.50
\$24.00 Go-Carts \$18.00
\$30.00 Go-Carts \$22.50
\$40.00 Go-Carts \$30.00

\$22.50 Buffet

An artistic Buffet—made of best quality of quartered oak—has three compartments and large linen drawer—also large French Plate Mirror. Regular price \$22.50—Clearance Price. \$16.75

\$20.00 Buffets \$15.75
\$24.00 Buffets \$27.00
\$36.00 Buffets \$34.75
\$60.00 Buffets \$48.00

\$20 China Cabinet

The China Cabinet here mentioned is one of the best values we offer—made of best quality of quartered oak—with large, roomy shelves. Regular \$20.00. Special. \$14.75

\$21.00 China Cabinets \$16.75
\$29.00 China Cabinets \$22.50
\$32.50 China Cabinets \$24.00
\$66.50 China Cabinets \$42.00

\$18 Refrigerator

Our Jewel Special—one of the most popular Refrigerators on the market—has two full-length doors and three large compartments—a great ice saver. Regular \$18.00. Special. \$14.75

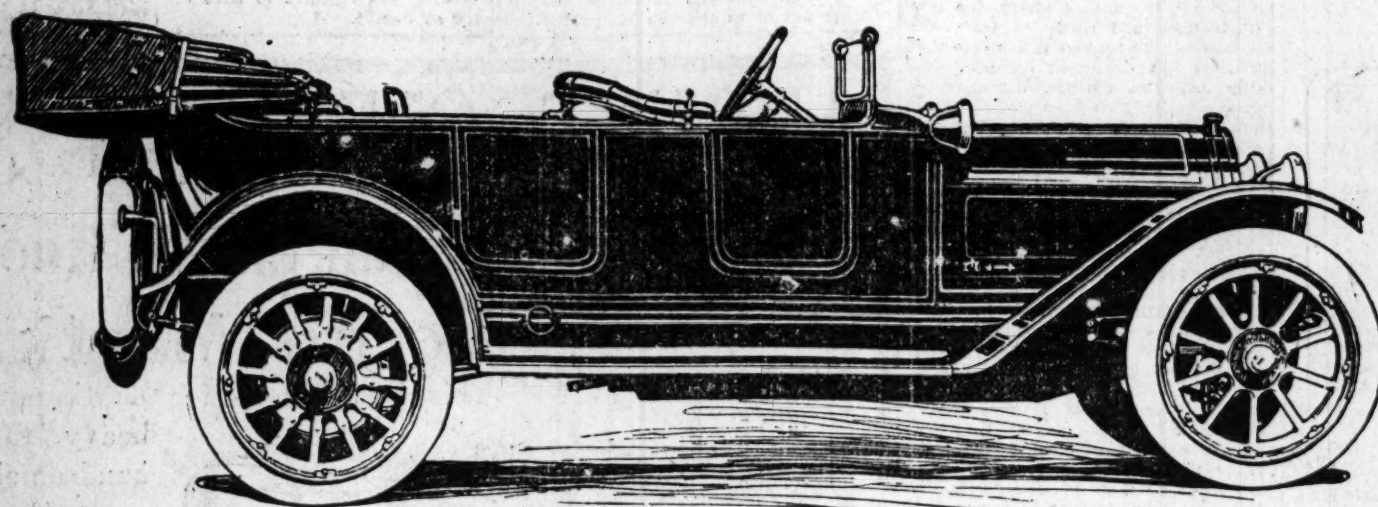
\$24.00 Refrigerators \$18.75
\$38.00 Refrigerators \$28.00
\$44.00 Refrigerators \$35.00
\$53.00 Refrigerators \$39.00

Goods Bought During This Sale Will Be Held Until You Are Ready For Them.

Hellrung & Grimm

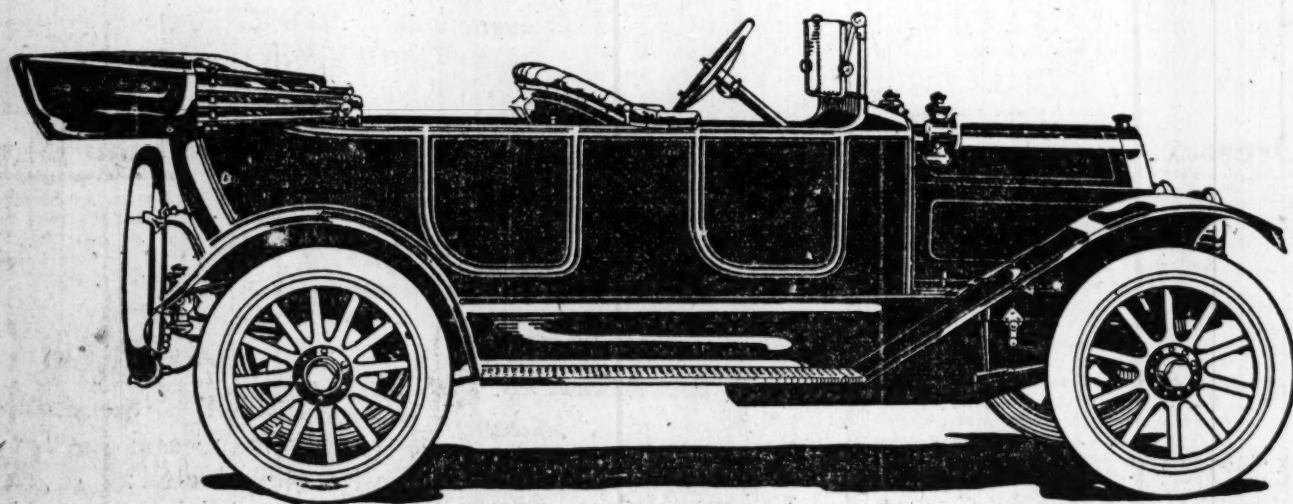
904 & 8 Washington Ave. 16th & Cass Avenue

Four Thousand Dealers will Handle These Cars for the Season of 1914



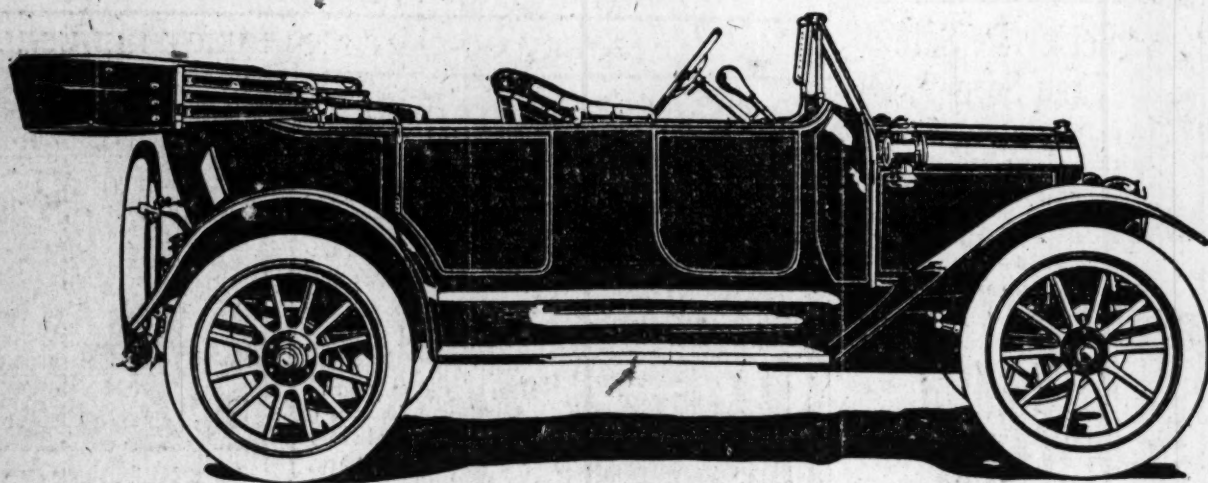
1914 Maxwell "50-6"—\$1975

The sweetest running thing on wheels. Six-cylinder motor, bloc-cast, 50 h. p. 130" wheel base; electric starter and lights; Bruce Ott body; 5-7 passengers; disappearing seats; 36"x4 1/2" tires all 'round. Luxuriously finished, long, easy riding springs and full equipment, including ventilating windshield, top and Jiffy curtains—even an electric cigar lighter. Left or right side drive optional



1914 Maxwell "35-4"—\$1085—\$1225

Powerful, silent, sweet running; bloc-cast 4-cylinder motor; 111" wheel base; 33"x4" tires all 'round. Left hand drive, center control. Electric starter and lights, at \$1225. Three-quarter elliptic springs. Bruce Ott body, ventilating windshield and full equipment, including Jiffy curtains.



1914 Maxwell "25-4"—\$750

The year's sensation. *Four-cylinder, bloc cast; 25 h. p. motor; magneto; weight 1600 pounds; 103" wheel base; 30"x3 1/2" tires all 'round; 3 speed selective transmission; full five-passenger body designed by Bruce Ott; complete equipment, including tire holders, ventilating windshield; top, Jiffy curtains.

Maxwell Motor Company
Incorporated
Detroit, U. S. A.

THEY SAID—what did they say? What mattered what they said? They were competitors much perturbed—so what could they say? What must they say—being competitors—much perturbed?

4,000 DEALERS will handle Maxwell Motor Cars for the season of 1914. Season dated from August first—deliveries at new prices now being made.

THAT'S OUR ANSWER to all they said. That tells the story. What is it they say about "he who laughs last?"

MAXWELL CARS WILL DOMINATE the trade for 1914 in the three big classes which command the greatest popularity.

THE FULL SIGNIFICANCE of the line "4,000 dealers," may not have occurred to you. It means, in a word, that we not only have the cars the connoisseurs desire, but that we are now ready to manufacture them in numbers sufficient to supply the insistent demand.

YOUR DEALER SEEMS TO HAVE a kind of sixth sense when it comes to picking the winner in the selling field from season to season.

HE KNOWS: He has his finger on the pulse of the buyer, his eyes on the makers all the time. And he seldom guesses wrong. The successful dealer never—that's why he succeeds.

THIS IS A FAST-MOVING, quick-forgetting business. Watching it is like looking thru a kaleidoscope. It is ever changing.

THE DEALER KNOWS—and you can't go wrong by following his lead for, you see, he is looking for the same things you are seeking—only from a different angle.

HE WANTS CARS that sell themselves. You never knew a dealer to go gunning for trouble, did you? Or looking for hard work?

NOT HE. HE FOLLOWS THE TREND of fashion in design, the progress of the science of metallurgy and manufacture. And when he sees a concern leading in these, he goes hot-foot after that line of cars.

WE HAVE CONCENTRATED our tremendous factory facilities; re-arranged and re-equipped the plants for economical production of automobiles in large quantities.

AND EACH MODEL WILL dominate its class—because a better car—better material, better workmanship and better finish for the same or less money.

DO YOU WONDER dealers are clamoring for the Maxwell line for 1914? They would belie their reputation for astuteness if they didn't.

WHY, LAST WEEK we shipped the first 50 cars of the Maxwell "25" model to 50 points in the United States, and invited all dealers to come and see and try out this wonderful car.

THEY CAME, they saw and the new "25" Maxwell conquered. It was great to see their enthusiasm when the car, carrying five dealers aggregating 1010 pounds, sped up "Abbey Hill"—the steepest grade on Manhattan and a double-S turn—on high gear as if it were on the level.

OVER AND OVER AGAIN they put the car to the test—climbing the hill at all speeds down to 8 miles per hour on high gear—just a "pullin'" all the time.

BUT WE ARE DIGRESSING—so enthusiastic about that wonderful "25" we forgot our text for the moment. Let's discuss the entire line—for there isn't a dead one in it—no model that is a load on the others. Each is supreme in its class.

TAKE THE "50-6" for example—now thoroughly tried and proven. 1913 output all sold. Deliveries of 1914 model—left-hand

drive with right side drive optional—begins August 15th.

1914 PRICE is \$1975.

THERE'S A LINE that will create consternation in the trade. They all expected it would be \$2,400—in fact we said so. That was the price we had decided on, but—

PERHAPS, YOU'VE NOTICED there's a wicked war on for supremacy in this class of car. We concluded that, so long as other makers had started it we would give them a real six at a real price and see how far they can go. Watch it—it will be interesting—and the buyer will be the beneficiary.

IT WILL BE UP TO makers of \$3,500—\$4,000, yes, and \$5,000 sizes to demonstrate wherein they give the difference in value.

AND WHAT ABOUT the manufacturer who stuck to fours for one season too long? Having himself failed to progress he would stop all progress. He would sweep back the sea with his tiny whisk broom! He protests that folk will still pay \$2,000 for fours—and convinces no one but himself.

IN SEVEN PASSENGER CARS the six is now supreme. It is not coming; it is here.

THEN THE MAXWELL "35"—This is, we firmly believe, the greatest car ever made in the so-called intermediate price class—a big five passenger car for that great class of buyer who wants all there is of comfort and power, at a price he can afford.

1914 PRICE IS \$1085 without and \$1225 with electric starter and lights. Equal this if you can—in a car of anywhere near the quality.

BLOC-CAST MOTOR—fourth year unchanged. A motor such as you can't surpass in a \$2000 car. And all other features equally excellent. This car will lead—distance all others in its class, which is to say anything under \$1500.

AND FINALLY THE "25"—the car the trade has been talking about, looking for, waiting for.

IT IS HERE—WE ARE DELIVERING—and while we may not hope to supply all who want them, we will be able to appease 30,000 buyers during the next twelve months.

YOUR ENTHUSIASM will know no bounds when you see and ride in this "25."

THIS IS A REAL AUTOMOBILE—full 25 horsepower, bloc cast motor; 103" wheel base; same size tires all around, 30 x 3 1/2; full five passenger body; 3 speed selective transmission; cone clutch; worm and sector steering gear; left-hand drive; center control; magneto—all the features of a high priced car.

AND AT A PRICE no other maker has ever before been able to produce such a car—\$750 plus the freight.

THE RESULT OF MORE concentrated experience, engineering and metallurgical knowledge, manufacturing skill and financial resources than any other, this car justifies our efforts and fulfills our fondest hopes.

IT WAS DESIGNED to meet the ideas and the needs of tens of thousands of discriminating buyers—not beginners but experienced motorists—who must consult the purse and yet who detest and decline to wear a uniform and are willing to pay a little more for a car that is a lot better.

WE WILL BUILD 30,000 of this model; 12,000 of the "35" and 2,000 to 3,000 of the Maxwell 50-6 in the next twelve months.

THAT'S SECOND LARGEST in the world—and still we are not satisfied. Watch the Maxwells.



AUTOMOBILE NEWS



CROSS COUNTRY TRIPS HELP BUILD ROADS

The several transcontinental tours so far made by the Touring Information Bureau of the American Automobile Association have been most fruitful in immediate results than any similar trips in the history of motoring. These routes were not chosen haphazard, but choice was made after careful preliminary investigation, based upon close familiarity with the physical and scenic features of each, with due regard for reasonable directness, and the ability of the regions traversed to improve their part of the route.

Complete and exhaustive data was gathered, covering distances, connecting routes, altitudes, topography, weather at various seasons, general scenery and special scenic attractions, character of soil and proximity of road-building materials, condition of bridges and culverts, grades, contiguous vegetation or forests, and the character of the roads in general and in particular the special route covered. This was no light task, especially when coupled with work among the prominent local men to impress upon them the necessity for continual betterment.

COLE MADE RECORD TRIP

The engineer test car from the Cole Motor Car Co., Indianapolis, poked its big six-cylinder nose into San Francisco July 23, a few hours after the arrival of the Indiana automobile manufacturers' tour, although the Cole party had left Indianapolis 10 days after the main tour and did not try for a record run across the continent. The Cole did not start out on July 2 with the tour, because the Cole factory production was overhauled and a 1914 Cole was not available.

Although the Cole party of Indianapolis the afternoon of July 15, delayed one-half day in Chicago, a full day in the Colorado mountains testing and were marooned on the great American desert for 60 hours by a cloudburst, they made the transcontinental run easily.

A record kept of gasoline used by the new Cole six by the Cole Motor Co. of Missouri, 4192 Olive street, the same

model car that made the cross-continent trip, showed 14 miles per gallon of gasoline. Nelson S. Gottshall of that company, to prove the figures, measured a single gallon into the tank and traveled 12½ miles and had a tin cup full still in the tank at the end of the trip.

CHANGES IN THE MOLINE

Activity at the factory building the Moline car indicates, says W. L. Johnston of the Johnston Automobile Co., local Moline distributors, that that factory will be one of the most important in the country.

The new 1914 Moline is now on show in St. Louis. The most important change that has been made is in the rear axle system, which has been changed from the semi-floating type to the latest full floating type in which the weight is carried on double annular ball bearings. It is said, by mechanical engineers, that this type of bearing is about 25 per cent more efficient than any other. Accessibility is another feature claimed by the manufacturers as it is only necessary to loosen four bolts to adjust the differential gear.

Beauty has been greatly increased by changing the old straight back body to the newer and more graceful bell shape. This gives the car a more pleasing appearance, besides increasing the comfort of the rear seat. They still retain the semi-cash with gasoline tank.

Enlargement of the factory was found to be necessary to meet the demands for the new cars and a building 180x40 has been added to the engine machine shop giving 600 feet more floor space. With this enlargement the factory is practically guaranteeing prompt deliveries although last year they were behind orders every week.

M'NAB WITH HANDLEY

From the J. I. Handley Co. of Indianapolis, recently organized to distribute Marlon and American automobiles, comes the announcement that Mr. D. MacNab, vice-president of The Marlon Motor Car Co., will hereafter make his headquarters in Chicago directing the affairs of the J. I. Handley Co. in the Central States. The change will in no way affect Mr. MacNab's connection as vice-president of The Marlon Motor Car Co.

TRUCK PROVES BOON TO FRUIT GROWERS

Fruit growers find many advantages in the motor truck over horse-and-wagon transportation. They can haul their fruit farther, and in less time than formerly required and have it arrive at its destination in much fresher condition than was heretofore possible. In the case of peaches and berries, of which the Michigan growers produce thousands of bushels annually, the commercial vehicle has worked a great economy. Both these products are delicate, losing freshness rapidly while being transported.

With a truck in his service the grower need not haul his produce in the hot sun, being enabled to make the trip to the railroad at night. His neighbors, with horses and wagons, must leave in the afternoon to make the same distance. As a result, their produce has become heated by the time it reaches the refrigerator cars in which it is hauled to the various cities where it is sold and has lost much of its freshness. In the case of the truck owners, the fruit is transported at night and is in excellent condition when loaded on the cars. It brings a better price on the market for this reason. The Garford Company has sold several of its vehicles to Michigan growers.

AN EFFICIENT MOTOR ALWAYS ASSURED

Have you ever stopped to consider the number of strokes made by each piston of your motor in a month's touring? Think of the millions of explosions necessary to those strokes. Imagine the condition of the untouched parts of the pistons and combustion chamber walls. What do you suppose is the sediment or waste accumulation of even one million explosions—the burned oils and gases—called carbon? The exhaust is supposed to carry off these, but look at the small exhaust ports and see the slim possibility of even near-complete exhaustion. "Six Little Yankers" chemical carbon remover and preventive will remove that carbon, quickly, easily and economically. Car owners, who have studied the ailments and needs of their motors know nearly everything that is good for a motor. That they know of "Six Little Yankers" means much to those who are not so experienced. "Six Little Yankers" can be used while the motor is in operation, is non-explosive, harmless and highly effective. The best results are obtained by the regular use of "Six Little Yankers" every two or three hundred miles.

WILL BUILD OWN MOTORS

An emphatic denial to the story that the Lozier Motor Co. will abandon the manufacture of its motors has been issued by N. R. Feltes, treasurer of the Lozier company. Appearing originally in a Muskogee, Mich., paper, the article purporting to be an interview with an official of the Continental Manufacturing Co. stated that the Muskogee concern would make Lozier motors in 1914.

"There is absolutely no foundation for this report," said Mr. Feltes yesterday. "We will continue to build our own motors during the coming season as in the past. Since the first Lozier car was turned out some 10 years ago, this company has designed and built its own motors."

MERZ BUYS "AN AUTO"

Charles Merz, who will always be remembered by his sensational finish in the blazing Stutz car at the recent Indianapolis 500-mile speedway race, has purchased a Paige car.

Mr. Merz spent several days at the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Co.'s plant carefully inspecting the Paige line and in speaking of his selection of the Paige "35" car said:

"I have been approached during the past month by a dozen well-known automobile dealers, propositions have been made to me that would sound like fairy tales, were I to tell you, but I refused all of these offers because I was not buying price but automobile."

SALES UNUSUALLY HEAVY

Shipments of Packard vehicles during the last three months make the largest total for a fiscal quarter ever reached by a concern manufacturing high-grade motor vehicles.

In the period mentioned, motor carriages and trucks representing a value of \$8,120,000, were delivered to purchasers. The shipments in May were the largest for any one month since the Packard Co. started in business. April of this year was the highest month up to that time.

The Packard also reports a heavy volume of truck sales during the month of June. Sales of the heavy-duty vehicles showed an increase of \$270,000 over the same month of last year.

ENGLAND IGNORES FAIR BECAUSE OF CANAL TOLLS

Cost of Exhibit Also a Factor, but It Could Have Been Overcome by Diplomacy.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The exact position of the British Government toward the Panama Exposition can be briefly stated on the best authority.

Had there been no dispute about canal tolls, the British Board of Trade would still have hesitated about participating in the exhibition on purely commercial grounds, but a little diplomatic pressure would have removed that hesitation and the necessary money would have been provided by the Government. There is as yet, no evidence that public opinion disapproves the action of the Government, though further questions are to be asked in the House of Commons on the subject, which, if it affords ministers a chance for making party capital, may become a serious international question.

AUTOMOBILE EXPORTS EXCEED \$40,000,000

While the demand for automobiles in the United States is constantly increasing, croakers continue to say that the time of over-supply is close at hand. To disprove this come the facts from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to show that our foreign business is growing with immense strides.

Automobiles and automobile parts to the value of \$40,000,000 were shipped from the United States in the last fiscal year, as against \$1,300,000 worth in 1903, a decade ago, according to figures by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Canada was the largest buyer, having taken 7200 cars, valued at \$3,200,000. England bought almost 6000, valued at \$3,000,000; then came British Oceania, South America, British India, France and Russia in the order named. Less than \$2,000,000 worth of automobiles were imported at an average price of \$200.

HOW TO APPLY A TIRE

L. Greenwald, manager service department of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., says: "Before applying tire remove rust and all other foreign matter. If the tire has been ridden deflated at any time, mud may have accumulated on the rim and unless this is removed the tire cannot adjust itself properly. Suspend the wheel on the rim will act as a lubricant and make it much easier for the tire beads to slip into their correct position, thereby reducing the danger of pinching the inner tube to a minimum."

"Before placing the inner tube inside of case inflate just enough to round it out. Do not use a tube of the wrong size and be sure that the spreader of the valve is adapted for the particular type of case, whether regular clincher, quick detachable clincher or Q. D. cable. Dust tube and inside of case with talc, which will reduce the friction and prevent adhesion of the tube to case after heated in service. If too much talc is used, however, and any water should work its way on the inside of the tire, there is danger of grit and attending injury to the tube. Powdered graphite is not quite so nice to handle as talc, but is a much more durable lubricant."

GREAT OIL ECONOMY

The quantity of oil consumed by S. G. Averell's Franklin car that made 83.5 miles on a gallon of gasoline June 20, in a test conducted by the Automobile Club of America, was so small as to be negligible—less than one-eighth of a pint. At this rate the car would have made 544 miles on a gallon of oil. "The official report of the Automobile Club of America says regarding the oil consumption: 'An effort was made to measure the quantity of lubricating oil used by filling the splash pans to a certain level at the start and adjusting the level in these, and in the lubricator at the end of the test, to this same point. The consumption was too small to be accurately measured by this method, being somewhat less than one-eighth of a pint. The exhaust from the motor was totally free from smoke.'

ORDERS BY THE MILLION

On two small order blanks, Purchasing Agent C. J. Reynolds recently let the contract for 15,000 pieces of material for use in building the first run of Studebaker cars in the fiscal year that opens Sept. 1. The order represented cotton pins and nuts in quantity sufficient to last until about Jan. 1, 1914.

THREE NEW MAXWELL CARS FOR 1914 SEASON

In a three-speed announcement—and without Reverse English, the Maxwell Motor Co. places three distinct models before the public as its 1914 line.

A real six-cylinder car without restriction of the slightest nature is the most sensational feature of the tri-o-n consideration of the facts that the price for the "Six" is under \$2000. Not much under, to be sure, but enough under to pay for the freight to any point within several days' travel of the Detroit factory.

Aside from the "Six," which has a 50-horsepower rating, the Maxwell concern advertises a 25-horsepower machine at \$1085, and a 25-horsepower car at \$750.

Five passengers may enjoy the acme of comfort in either of these two types, the chief distinction between them being the question of power. Either can travel as fast as the law allows, and the quality of material and workmanship is such as might be expected from a factory which embodies modern facilities for the construction of a down-to-the-minute automobile.

Sales Manager C. F. Redden announces that he has made arrangements with 4000 agents to handle the line for the season.

ONLY MENTAL ABERRATION

Messrs. Ray Cummings and Ellis Lawson, two motoring enthusiasts, told at the Regal factory an amusing episode incident to their recent tour from New York to Detroit in Mr. Cummings' Regal Roadster.

Leaving New York Monday morning they rolled smoothly across country and arrived at Detroit Thursday morning, with but the following happening to mar their trip:

"They were well on their way and both were enjoying to the full all the pleasures and exhilaration of such an outdoor excursion, when it was discovered that they were out of their course. Desiring to be directed to the right highway, the tourists drew up before a public building and made known their plight to the gardener, who set them right."

Time passed. Mile after mile was covered, but they arrived nowhere in particular. A consultation was finally held and it was decided to retrace their way. Upon reaching their last starting point the old gardener came running to meet them, wildly waving his arms and crying, "For God's sake, don't go back! Don't go back! That's the road to perdition!"

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

WANT THE 1914 LINES

"It is beginning to look as though we would either have to advance the date of our yearly announcements or make more cars annually," said G. W. Bennett, vice-president of the Willys-Overland Co., Toledo, O., in discussing trade conditions with a party of friends recently. "While our 1914 announcement will not be ready until August, we are being besieged by dealers and distributors who have about closed out their 1913 allotment and are anxious to get started on the new cars. From our Chicago distributor we recently received a telegram stating that he had but five of the 1913 cars left and asking if he could not be favored with an extra early shipment of the 1914 models."

The Sudden Warning of Weak Kidneys

Many Are in Danger, but Don't Realize It Until Some Startling Minor Ailment Makes Them Think Deeply.

A Free 50-Cent Box of Ginooids, the Absolutely Guaranteed Remedy, Will Give You Amazing Proof of Your Need of Them.



No matter whether you know your kidneys are in bad order, it will pay you well to get a free box of Ginooids, the new kidney and liver remedy. They will prove one positive fact that is their action on the bladder and liver certain mysterious troubles that bothered you will go away. You will then wake up to the fact that it was impaired kidneys that were the source of misery, although you did not realize it.

There's a time in the life of most adult people when peculiar bodily conditions make them aware that all is not well with the kidneys. That is the time to use Ginooids.

Many a man or woman has kidney trouble, but does not know it. Perhaps it is a persistent bronchial trouble, it may be indigestion, often the symptom is sleeplessness and shortness of breath, sometimes the only indication is apparent bladder weakness, and then it may be a huskiness of the voice, pale complexion, swelling under the eyes, or it may take the form of rheumatism, sciatica, neuritis or that most painful of all diseases, neuritis.

Absolute Guarantee

We have faith in Ginooids! Such faith, indeed, that we do not hesitate to back this remedy with our unqualified guarantee of satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded. In other words, you can't possibly lose. Either Ginooids help you and satisfy you or you have only to return this to us within thirty days after purchase and get your money back. Isn't that fair?

Free Ginooids Coupon

Ginooids Company,
19 Ginooids Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Send me the free 50-cent box of Ginooids, and if they give relief I will gladly recommend them to my friends. I enclose ten cents to help pay postage, etc.

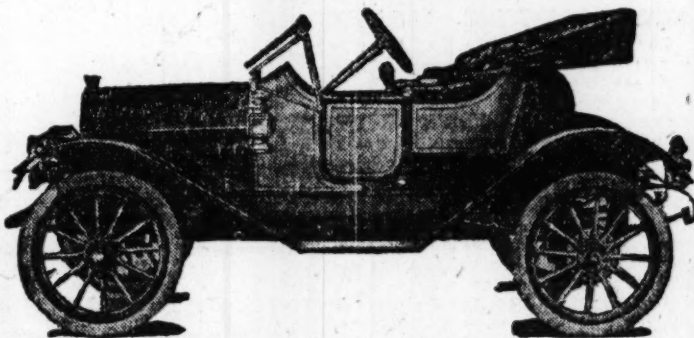
Name

Address

State

THE LITTLE FOUR

The Classiest of All Roadsters
for Two Passengers



The Car You Want and
at a Price You Can
Afford to Pay

After making several special trips to the factory, we were finally successful in securing a limited number of the famous Little Roadsters, and wish to advise our friends that we will make prompt delivery while they last.

The Price **\$690.00** Equipped
F. O. R. FLINT, MICH.

Kardell Motor Car Co.
4150-56 Olive St.

EFFECT OF HEAT ON PNEUMATIC TIRES

"Some people have the idea that excessive heat causes expansion of the air within an automobile tire," says J. A. Moroney, manager of the St. Louis branch of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. of Akron. "They consequently keep their tires under-inflated, being afraid of blowouts from excessive pressure and resulting injuries."

"This is a popular fallacy which seems at present to be firmly fixed in the minds of automobile users. According to Mr. J. W. Litchfield, our factory manager, there was never a more ridiculous or costly idea entertained by tire users. It is impossible for the air in a tire to expand sufficiently from heat to cause dangerous strain, and no harm need be feared on this score. However, the damage to tires by keeping them under-inflated is tremendous."

Our entire organization is endeavoring to disabuse the minds of automobile owners on this subject and educate tire users to keep their tires at all times inflated to the recommended pressure.

GRANGES FOR HIGHWAYS

That much of the road money spent in counties and townships is wasted through ineffective methods, is recognized as "notoriously true" by the National Grange monthly, which strongly advises the local granges not to neglect the "roads near at home while taking an active interest in accomplishing great trunk highways for state and nation."

It is set forth that these local roads form a part of the general scheme of highways and should receive their fair share of attention, though this is not a matter of national concern; but it does believe that more careful attention to local roads and road expenditures is imperative. It also believes that "every grange everywhere should be interested in and responsive to the large grange policy as a whole, for good roads everywhere, state and national."

The roads of a country naturally resolve themselves into four classes: Local or township, county, state and national; and in their construction and maintenance the township, county, state and nation each carries its special responsibility and should be endowed with its special functions, as asserts Chairman George C. Diehl of the A. A. National Good Roads Board.

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

Just at that moment a rather official looking personage arrived from the building and, taking the excited gardener kindly by the arm, led him away, calling to the much surprised occupants of the Regal: "Don't mind him, he's only one of the inmates of the asylum."

TEN-STORY HOTEL IS PROTECTED FOR 15TH AND LOCUST

Outlay of \$150,000 Contem-
plated and J. E. Buchanan
Will Be Manager.

J. H. BOGUE PROMOTER

Several Plans Under Consider-
ation for Improvement of
Eleventh and Locust.

Plans for hotels and apartments con-
stitute the chief activities in the realty
fields.

Announcement was made yesterday
that the financial arrangement virtually
had been completed for the erection of
a 10-story hotel building at the south-
east corner of Locust and Fifteenth
streets. The plan, which contemplates
200 rooms with baths, calls for an outlay
of \$250,000.

The site is owned by the Seventeenth
Street Realty Co., of which George
Warren Brown is president, and John
H. Bogue is vice-president, the latter
being the promoter of the enterprise.
Bogue had been dickering with Ed-
ward K. Love, a money lender, for a
building loan, but the promoter de-
clined to disclose the source of the
capital.

According to reports in realty circles,
J. E. Buchanan, formerly manager of
the M. A. C., will be the manager of
the Locust street hotel.

The building and site together with
the furnishings will represent, it is
said, an investment of \$600,000.

The hotel project lends new zest to
Locust street, which promises sooner
or later to rival Washington avenue.

The project was announced early in
the year, but the restrictions placed on
capital, together with the insurance
muddle, had a tendency to retard it.

Led by Others' Success.

The success of the Washington Hotel
at the southeast corner of Washington
avenue and Eleventh street, whose
10-story fire proof building was pro-
moted by the McNair & Harris Realty
Co., together with a galaxy of other
Washington avenue projects, suggested
the Locust street project, it is said.

Plans, it is understood, sooner or later
will be announced for the erection on
the northeast corner of Locust and
Thirteenth street, of an annex to the
Jefferson Hotel.

The clientele of the Jefferson is be-
lieved to be the largest of any hotel in
the city, and would more than
occupy both buildings, according to
those in a position to know.

There are several projects under con-
sideration for the improvement of the
northeast corner of Eleventh and Locust
streets. The site embraces several
ownership. The north half is owned
by Cornelius L. Butts of the Butts
Realty Co., who purchased it about a
year ago. Apparently he displayed
great foresight.

Apartments of similar design and
costing \$60,000 each, are to be erected
on Clara avenue, between King's high-
way and Delmar.

The houses will comprise three
stories, divided into suites of six rooms
each besides baths, a balcony and a
sun parlor.

A feature of the premises will be a
wide court with sunken gardens and
with fountains. The premises occupy
181 feet on Clara by a depth of 136 feet.

The Francis Wendland Realty & Build-
ing Co. are the builders.

PREFERS 1-CENT POSTAGE TO LOWER PARCEL RATE

Senator Bryan Thinks Cheaper
Carriage of Merchandise Would
Cause Loss.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—One-cent
postage rather than reduced parcel
post rates was the plea of Senator
Bryan in a speech today in defense
of his opposition to Postmaster-
General Burleson's orders reducing
parcel post rates in the first and sec-
ond zones on Aug. 15.

"If we lose over 7 cents a pound
in the transportation of newspapers
and magazines, how can we expect
to make a profit in the transpor-
tation of merchandise which is liable
to be much more bulky and expen-
sive," he asked.

"A former Postmaster-General has
transported second-class mail mat-
ter by freight. With much further
extension the present Postmaster-
General will be transporting freight
by mail. Unless we stop until we
have more information, pretty soon
the people will go to the freight of-
fices to get their mail and to the
postoffice to get their freight."

CHICAGO GRAND OPERA CO. SCHEDULES NOVELTIES

Season Will Open Nov. 24 and
Pacific Coast Later Will
Be Visited.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Plans for the Chi-
cago Grand Opera Company, which will
open its fourth season here Nov. 24 and
later visit the Pacific Coast, were an-
nounced here today.

The operatic novelties scheduled for
performance are:
Massenet's "Don Quichotte," Puccini's
"Otello," "The Golden West," "The
Fodora," Massenet's "Manon," Fer-
rier's "Monsieur de la Croix," and
Lecocq's "Les Femmes de Paris."

The notable revivals are: "Giovanna,"
"Don Giovanni," "Linda di Chamouni,"
"Puritani," "Pelleas and Melisande,"
"Madame Butterfly" and "Parafal."

Luigi Ruffo, Bonol, Muratore, Bead,
Mary Garden and Carolina White are
among the principals who have been en-
gaged.

Finda \$250 Pearl in Clam Shell.
John Marshall, a snail digger at
Hardin, Ill., found a pearl in a clam
shell last week which he took to St.
Louis and sold for \$250.

MANY BIG FIRMS PLAN TO CREATE ST. LOUIS BRANCHES

City's Growing Commerce Lures
Eastern Concerns, C. C.
Nicholls Jr. Says.

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

Boom Predicted Here This Fall
If Insurance Question Is
Settled.

Many large concerns are contem-
plating establishing quarters in St. Louis,
according to C. C. Nicholls Jr., who has
just completed a tour of the largest
Eastern cities.

These, he says, include large shoe,
mercantile and specialty concerns, both
retail and wholesale.

None of the concerns have had quar-
ters here previously, but the increasing
commercial importance of the city is
challenging attention, he declared.

The prevailing impression in the East
is that St. Louis sooner or later will win
commercial supremacy. The observa-
tion, according to Nicholls, is based on
the fact that St. Louis has taken a de-
cided upturn during the last two or
three years and is on the eve of a
period of great prosperity.

A representative of an Eastern concern
which has 100 branches located in the
leading cities of the United States de-
clared, according to Nicholls, that its
St. Louis establishment is one of the
most profitable of the company.

The increase in shipments to and from
St. Louis has made it impossible for the
large interests of the East to ignore St.
Louis, he says.

The district extended from Sixth to
Eleventh street and from Washington
avenue to Olive street is the most at-
tractive, in his opinion.

Grand avenue and Olive street prom-
ises, however, to become like the Forty-
second and Broadway of New York.

Nicholls, who is vice-president of the
Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co.,
has been active in realty circles in
both St. Louis and New York, where the
concern also has offices. He believes
that the quick settlement of the in-
surance question will insure an active
fall in the St. Louis realty market, con-
ditions now being most adverse for
development of this character.

NEW BUSINESS BUILDING FOR NORTH ST. LOUIS

Charles Gundlach Buys Lot at
Corner of Fair and Kos-
uth Avenues.

A notable sale in North St. Louis
was that of a lot, 41x125, at the
southwest corner of Fair and Kos-
uth avenues to Charles Gundlach,
through the firm of Francis & Kuns,
agents for the Lindell Fair
Grounds Realty and Investment Co.

A modern business building will
be erected on the site, which is op-
posite the municipal swimming pool
and playgrounds.

Another purchase by Gundlach in
this locality was that of a lot, 34x
100, on the west side of Fair
avenue, also owned by the Lindell
Fair Grounds Co.

MOUND ROSE CORNICE CO. BUYS NEW QUARTERS

Two-Story Brick Building Is
Purchased at 728 North
Euclid.

William Schwartz, president of the
Mound Rose Cornice Co., has pur-
chased the two-story brick flat
building at 728 North Euclid avenue.
The building, which has a lot 30x130
feet, will be altered for occupancy
by the cornice company.

The concern is now located at 927
Euclid avenue, but larger quarters
are necessary to meet the demands
of its business.

The sale was arranged by Sam
Hamberger Jr. of Rosenbaum & Hau-
schulte.

C. P. MASON TO SOJOURN AT BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS.

Board of Education Officer Will
Pass Month of August in
Bay State.

Charles P. Mason, Secretary and
Treasurer of the Board of Education,
will spend the month of August in
the vicinity of Buzzard's Bay, Mass.

Sales of property of the Board, un-
der his direction during the last year
have been features of the St. Louis
realty market, making, in the ma-
jority of instances, new price re-
cords.

VOTE INQUIRY NEARS END

Two Weeks More to Investigate
Merits of Chicago Machines.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Two or three
weeks more will be required by the
Butte Legislative Committee, investi-
gating the \$1,000,000 voting machine
contract scandal, to finish the inquiry
relative to the merits of the device,
according to former Gov. Charles S.
Deneen, counsel for the committee.

The committee will then take a
recess until fall when it will resume
the inquiry by directing its attention
to the personnel of the stockholders
of the Rapid Voting Machine Co. and
the methods employed by Chicago in
obtaining the contract from Chicago
election officials.

Returns From Vacation.

Miss Sidonia E. Loehr, cashier of
the Hagerman-Fitzsimmons Realty
Co., has returned from a month's va-
cation touring the tropics, during which
time she visited the Isthmus of Pan-
ama, the cities of Panama and Colon,
Kingston, Jamaica; Santiago de Cuba,
Havana, Key West, Jacksonville, Fla.;
and Asheville, N. C.

HOME BUILDERS IN RUSH TO BUY THE SOUTHAMPTON LOTS

Sale in Southwest St. Louis Sub-
division is Proving a Remark-
able Success.

The warm weather which has had
more or less of a demoralizing effect
on real estate operations, has been no
deterrent to sales in Southampton, the
big South King's highway subdivision.

Lots are being sold in this subdivi-
sion at a rate that promises its early ab-
sorption. Some purchases are being
made as investment or speculation, but
the majority are for home sites.

It will improve with the season. The
lots are being sold in the rapidly
developing part of Southwest St. Louis,
offering opportunities for attractive in-
vestments.

The prices and terms—\$10 to \$25 a
foot and \$10 down and \$10 a month—
which this property is being offered at
is unprecedented, according to realty
agents. The only difference between the
\$10 a foot and the \$25 a foot lots is
that the latter are in the built-up sec-
tion. But within a comparatively short
time Southampton will have been com-
pletely built up.

The original subdivision, which was
placed on the market several years ago,
is almost a solid front of houses, all
of an attractive and substantial char-
acter.

The subdivision is removed from the
smoke and grime and noise of the city,
and offers a haven for the wage-
earning classes.

The location on King's highway and
Devoeville avenue, one of the most im-
portant thoroughfares in Southwest St. Louis,
is considered to be the most attractive
sections of the city.

If you don't want to buy real estate,
however, do not visit Southampton.

A big special sale of lots is being
held at Southampton by the Mercan-
tile Trust Co., agents for the South-
ampton Realty Co., under the direction
of Roscoe Buchanan.

NIEMANN AND WEBER FAMILIES ON VACATION

Real Estate Dealers to Depart
Today on Chartered Car for
Atlantic City.

Gus W. Niemann and Henry C.
Weber, partners in the real estate
firm of Niemann & Weber, 703
Chestnut street, will depart at noon
today with their families on a char-
tered special car for Atlantic City, N. J.

The families take an outing of
this kind together every year.

In their absence their realty and
financial business will be conducted
by J. Wallace Brennan, Niemann, who
has a remarkable knowledge of titles,
serves as a free information
bureau for the members of the Real
Estate Exchange, and in his absence
those who have been accustomed to
ask him questions of all sorts will
address their inquiries to James J.
Rohan, vice-president of the Title
Guaranty Trust Co.

A. R. Schollmeyer, father of Hil-
crest, and former president of the
Real Estate Exchange, has returned
within the past week from Buzzard's
Bay, Miss., where he spent the first
part of the summer.

LOT SOLD FOR CHURCH USES ON LASALLE STREET

Building on Land Which Is Part
of Chouteau Estate Is to
Be Reconstructed.

Papin & Tontrup have effected
the sale of the building and site, 88
by 125, at 823-25 La Salle street, on
behalf of the trustees of the J. G.
Chouteau estate, to the trustees of
St. Raymond Church. The building
will be reconstructed and adapted for
church use by the purchasers.

Papin & Tontrup also sold a five
and six-room flat at 3221-23 Harper
street, having a lot 30 by 117, from
Mrs. M. S. Koch to Frederick L. Meyer,
who was represented by the North
St. Louis Savings Trust Co.

KOPPLER BUYS LOT FOR ERECTION OF BUNGALOWS

Frontage of 100 Feet on Lawn
Avenue Is Obtained for
Three Buildings.

The Mercantile Trust Co. reports
having sold 100 feet of ground on
Lawn Avenue. This is in Forest Lawn
subdivision and joins Forest Park
on the south. This property was sold
to Sam Koppler. Mr. Koppler intends
starting the erection of three mod-
ern, up-to-date bungalows—some-
thing unique and out of the ordinary.
Anyone contemplating the purchase
of a bungalow might do well to see
him before buying.

G. R. AVIS FORMER BANKER OPENS REALTY OFFICE

Makes Headquarters in Man-
chester Bank Building; to
Conduct General Agency.

G. R. Avis, who was for 21 years
associated with William S. Drozda
and the Chouteau Trust Co. at
Chouteau and Vandeventer avenues,
has opened an office in the Manches-
ter Bank Building at 4011 Chouteau
avenue. He will conduct a general
real estate agency.

LEATHER DEALERS LEASED BUILDING FOR NEW HOME

Change of Base Is Made by Firm
to New Quarters at Sixteenth
and Locust.

The American Hide and Leather Co.
has leased, through John H. Bogue,
space in the Leather Trades Building.
Possession will be taken Sept. 1.

There is a decided demand for space
in this building at Sixteenth and Locust
streets.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS' REPORTS

FRANCISCUS & KUNS.

Franciscus & Kuns reports the following
sales in realty circles, this being subdivi-
sion of Fairground Park:

Sold to Walter A. Webb, lot fronting 41
feet on the northwest corner of Fair and
Faulstich avenues. He will improve with
a modern residence.

Sold at southwest corner of Fair and
Faulstich avenues, in same subdivision, to Robert
Bruck, who will improve with a modern
residence.

Sold lot fronting 41.3 on the southwest
corner of Fair and Kosuth avenues, fronting
the park to Charles Gundlach, who also pur-
chased a lot fronting 34 feet on the west
side of Fair avenue, between Fair and
Margaretta avenues, which he will improve
with a modern residence.

Sold to Mr. Gundlach 40 feet on the west
side of Fair avenue, between Fair and
Kosuth avenues, in same block. He will
improve with a modern single flat.

Sold to George Kreppe, lot fronting 30x108
feet on the north side of Margaretta avenue,
just west of Fair avenue.

Sold to John H. and Ben Kneuknecht,
30 feet on the south side of Kosuth avenue,
between Fair and Harris, which they will
improve with a modern bungalow.

Sold to Mrs. Mary Morrell, who was rep-
resented by the Brinkman E. West Co., 40 feet
on Fair avenue, between Fair and Red
Rock avenues, which she will improve with
a modern residence.

Sold to Henry Seimer, lot fronting 32x109
feet on the south side of a main avenue, be-
tween Fair and Red Rock avenues, which
he will improve with a modern residence.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

Sold to C. Louis Ring, lot 35x100 feet,
on the south side of Fair avenue. Pur-
chaser will improve with a single flat.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., COUNCIL WON'T PAY LIGHT BILL

Finance Committee Rejects
Claim Because City Has No
Contract.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 2.—The re-
pudiation of a bill for \$15,000 for street
lighting by the Finance Committee of
the City Council was announced by
Chairman T. H. Gideon this afternoon.

He stated the city had no authority to
pay the bill and the lighting company
could not force the city to pay for ser-
vice for which they have no contract.

Gideon holds that the charter of the
city prohibits the payment of claims
not previously authorized by ordinance.
The city has not paid its lighting bill
since Jan. 1, 1913, on account of the con-
troversy being waged with the Spring-
field Gas and Electric Co. over the rates
for electricity.

Private consumers are paying the old
rates under penalty of being denied
service.

FOREIGNERS ARE WAKING UP TO YANKEE WAYS

Jacob Oberdorfer, of the Famous &
Barr Co., after an extended trip in
Europe has just returned, impressed
with the fact that the Germans, Aus-
trians and Saxons will soon adopt the
same scientific methods of storekeep-
ing that they use in producing goods
sold in the stores. In an interview
Mr. Oberdorfer said:

"The reason, ladies, trimmings,
gloves, handkerchiefs of German
origin now command such a large
part of the world's trade is because
they are produced by scientific study
of what each purchasing nation
wants and what methods must be
pursued to produce such goods, thus
Germany is now producing larger quan-
tities than France and England formerly
and has installed machinery that
equals the best in France.

"German farming is the same way.
It is based on soil analysis and agri-
cultural chemistry. I should have
thought those bankers of this coun-
try who have been investigating the
German farm loan system would have
had something to say about the Ger-
man mental methods. They are the
overwhelming reason why we can bor-
row money there at 4 and 4½ per
cent and why a half dollar will do
as much in Germany as a dollar will
here.

"Eventually America will have to
look to its laurels in the matter of
retail stores. Our new Famous &
Barr store in St. Louis will stimu-
late much interest abroad. It will
prove to the foreign trade the econ-
omic and efficiency reasons that ex-
ist for such stores. Like advertis-
ing, it will demonstrate to the Ger-
man mind that it pays because it
saves time, toil and money for the
customer, the same as the German
has learned to please us with his
products.

News and Features of the POULTRY WORLD

EDITED BY T. W. ORCUTT
Former Secretary St. Louis Poultry Association.

Poultry Problems Solved

Egg Eating.
I notice broken eggs in one of my nests, and a short time ago I saw one of my hens running about the yard with part of an egg in her mouth. Can you tell me how to prevent this?—A. G. Dowling, Leeper, Mo.

This habit is often caused by lack of necessary animal and shell making food, such as oyster shell, etc., and one fowl quickly teaches the others, as a result the whole flock will rush for an egg and devour it as fast as it is laid. If you can discover the bird that is eating the eggs, remove her from the yard and trim the end of her beak close down to the quick and let her peck at a china egg. This method will very often cause a hen to forget the habit in a few days. Another good method is to fill an egg shell with common soap and pepper, place it in the nest where the hens can get it. After eating this it will not take them long to stop the habit. Give your birds plenty of grit and darken the nests as much as possible.

Growing Chicks.
What is the best feed for young birds on the range? I have two hundred young birds eight weeks old that don't seem to be doing very well. They are Rhode Island Reds and are much smaller than my neighbors' Orpingtons of the same age. Would the lack of shade in the hot weather affect them?—H. G. H., Paris, Texas.

Damp mash consisting of wheat bran, shorts or ship stuff, stale bread and alfalfa meal with a small amount of beef scrap added makes a good growing feed. Where it is difficult to get beef scrap, skimmed milk or butter milk with the mash will do. This mash fed liberally will a little grain makes a very good feed. The Orpingtons are a little larger than the reds. There is a difference of a pound to a pound and a half between the Orpingtons and the reds in the Orpingtons' favor. Your birds should be plenty of shade. They will not grow as well without it.

Whitewashing Houses.
What is the best time to whitewash my poultry house? My young stock is nine weeks old now. Would you separate the males from the females now?—H. M. Kinsey, Westport, Ark.

This is a good time to whitewash your poultry house. It will rid your birds of lice that will be hatched in the crevices of the houses this hot weather. Would suggest that you put some good disinfectant in the whitewash. The males should be separated from the females as soon as you can tell the sexes.

Housing Cockerels.
Can I keep my cockerels in an open front house this winter without freezing their combs? We only have a few very cold days here during the winter and this is my first year in the poultry business.—A. G. Douglas, Monet, Mo.

You can keep your cockerels in an open front house if it faces the south and the three sides are tight; would suggest that you put a canvas curtain in the front to be used in extreme cold weather and protect the north end from the wind as much as possible.

Lice.
My hens seem to be full of lice. On examination I find that they are on their bodies. My house is clean; I have it white washed and have put kerosene on the roosts several times. How can I rid the hens of them?—R. E. W., Kirkwood, Mo.

You should have a box filled with dust for the hens, for the hens to dust themselves in, road dust or fine sifted ashes in a box eight inches deep will answer the purpose, there are several live powder traps that you can secure from any of the poultry supply houses that will rid the hens of body lice if applied as directed.

Selecting Show Birds.
I keep white Minorcas and I want to show some of my birds at the show this year. Where can I get a book on this breed that will tell birds are the best?—P. J. Cassidy, Texarkana, Ark.

Write to S. T. Campbell, secretary of the American Poultry Association, Mansfield, O., ask for a copy of the "Standard of Perfection" and select the birds from your flock that come the nearest to conforming with the standard.

Poultry Books.
Can you tell me where I can get any books on poultry raising? I am a beginner and have had about 500 chickens this year and want to learn more about them.—G. E. R., St. Charles, Mo.

You can secure a book on poultry called the "Poultryman" from the Missouri Experiment Station, at Mountain Grove, Mo. Address Mr. T. E. Quisenberry, Director.

POULTRY SHOW CALENDAR
Missouri State Fair, Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 8th to Oct. 25, 1913. John T. Edmonson, Secretary, Sedalia, Mo.

Coliseum Poultry Show, St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 25th to Dec. 1st, 1913. Henry Steinmeyer, Secretary, 220 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

Missouri State Poultry Show, Chillicothe, Mo., Dec. 10th to Dec. 18th, 1913. T. E. Quisenberry, Secretary, Mountain Grove, Mo.

Upper Valley Poultry Show, Trenton, Mo., Dec. 17th to Dec. 20th, 1913. For information address V. O. Hobbs, Trenton, Mo.

Leavenworth Kansas Poultry Association, Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 20th to Jan. 23rd, 1914. Chas. M. Swan, Secretary, Leavenworth, Kan.

Stables who desire their shows to be in this calendar will kindly address Poultry Editor, Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo.

The leaky coop with tar paper waterproof fabric, for protection and dampness is necessary as well as fowls.

IMPERIAL WHITE PEKIN FAVORED FOR DUCK FARMING

Exclusively Used on All Large Eastern Duck Farms—Are Marketable at Ten Weeks—Absence of Diseases and Rapid Growth Makes Them Profitable.

Duck raising has been developed within the last 20 years into a flourishing industry, prior to that time the duck was not considered a very profitable fowl to raise; its flesh was never prized very highly by the masses. The method of raising ducks without constraint in waterways, allowing them to feed on fish and water insects, gave the flesh a strong, fishy flavor, hence it was not particularly sought after, save by the few who were partial to that class of diet. The duck centers of Long Island and New England were then producing a limited number of ducks each season, and it was with difficulty that these were sold with any profit. In fact, one of the most prominent duck raisers may be quoted as saying that he was obliged to visit the city markets personally and to the dealers to purchase his birds in order to secure anything like satisfactory prices.

The advent of artificial incubation and brooding combined with new methods of feeding, have been instrumental in the development of the industry to the extent to which it is operated today. Machinery has enabled the duck raiser to accomplish many things among which is having his stock on the markets when prices are the best, and the raising of a large number of ducks in a limited space of time. The season for raising ducks is about six months—from February to July inclusive, and the methods used on the large duck farms today have made the business very profitable. Duck raising is recommended as a very profitable source of revenue, and by careful attention to the work as knowledge increases, the scope of the industry may be extended. There are numbers of farms in this country today that are devoted exclusively to raising ducks that average from 5000 to 30,000 ducks as an annual output. At the present time the business may be had from the fact that as high as three tons of feed are used daily by a single raiser during the busy season.

Lake Not Necessary.
The profits are the very best and good incomes can be made when once the business is thoroughly mastered, but those who contemplate embarking in this business should not jump imprudently at the conclusion that big results can easily be obtained. Duck raising is an arduous task, and requires an apprenticeship and absolute knowledge of the business before success can be reached. Those who have been successful in raising ducks have learned the business the same as one does at any other vocation. The beginner should start in a small way and increase his plant as his knowledge warrants and his income permits. The average farmer has all the facilities for raising a large number of ducks on a very little extra land, and at a small expense, and considerable to his income. It is not at all necessary that ducks should have access to water to be raised successfully, for they grow and thrive as readily without. There are a great many successful plants where thousands of ducks are raised that have no other water than that which they drink. It has been a matter of dispute which is the better way. Some raisers use water and allow their breeders the freedom of it; some allow their growing stock intended for market free access to water until they are eight weeks old, when they are penned and fattened for market. On the other hand, there are raisers who have no water on their farms, excepting wells, who are just as successful and raise as many birds as those who have the water. The only noticeable difference between "upland" and "water" ducks is that the latter are of prettier and cleaner plumage than the former.

In starting a duck plant a location should be secured on a line of railroad in direct communication with the city markets and not too far from a station. Worn out land that can be had cheap is better than the richer and more fertile land costing several times as much. Sandy soil is to be preferred. Houses are inexpensive. The buildings should be arranged to secure good drainage and should be convenient to each other, so that labor can be reduced to a minimum, this is important, and is often overlooked by many and the cost of it often reduces the earnings of the plant. Houses for ducks are simple affairs. They are built of plain and comfortable, and need no furnishings whatever. A duck is differentially constituted than a hen, and must be cared for under different conditions. The hen needs warmer houses and drier surroundings than the duck does. A duck does not mind the cold if it can keep her feet warm. Cold feet will affect a duck as a frozen comb does a hen, retarding laying and inducing ailments. The feathers of a duck are almost impenetrable and will withstand almost any degree of cold. Again a duck will not stand the confinement in a house that a hen can; she is more restless in disposition and is given to exercise in a greater degree than is a hen. Indigestion is not so prevalent with ducks as with chickens; the duck's ceaseless motion aids the digestive organs and keeps her generally in good health. Duck houses can be built at a small expense. A plain shed constructed with rough boards with a tight roof, a dirt floor raised about six inches higher than the outside, that it may not be damp, covered with straw or leaves, makes a very good duck house. The outside should be well drained to insure

EXPERIENCE COLUMN

Backyard Poultry Raising.

One reader writes: "The average householder doesn't know what can be accomplished with a few hens."

Mr. Frank Gliddehaus of 3133 Iowa avenue is the proud owner of five white Leghorn hens that more than "earned their salt" in the last six months. The record of eggs laid was as follows:

January, 86; February, 81; March, 112; April, 113; May, 117, and June, 93; total for the six months, 602.

Compare this record with the record

of your own hens. If you didn't get as many eggs, you can get them by feeding the following:

Green feed, such as grass and clover, lettuce and cabbage leaves may be used in the winter months. Mixed feed in the morning, scraps from the table at about 10 a. m., afternoon feed, handful of bran and the same amount of rolled oats mixed with milk. The henhouse is 3 feet wide, 5 feet long and 4 feet high, the outside run is 6 feet long and 3 feet wide.

Give the fowls plenty of encouragement to scratch for their grain feed by keeping a portion of each pen deeply bedded with leaves or straw. It is the best thing for promoting thrift and contentment among fowls in the winter, and it is also a great aid towards getting fertile, hatchable eggs.

Avoid all the hiding places possible. Change nest material often. Don't allow any decayed or broken eggs to remain in the nests.

Prospects never were half as good as right now. The demand for exhibition and breeding birds has opened early and

unless your order is booked soon you are very liable to get left.

It is the nature of fowls to produce the most eggs during the springtime—their natural breeding season. Those produced at other times and in numbers larger than the proper nestful for incubation are largely the outcome of the

influence of man; so we will call the increased yield the result of artificial conditions that must be attended to most carefully if the best results are to be obtained. The food and surroundings must come as closely as possible to the ration selected by the hens from summer range.

Everything for the Poultryman

PETALUMA, MANDY LEE, QUEEN AND BUCKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

Over twenty styles and sizes of Incubators and Brooders set up ready for operation at our store.

"FEED-A-GUD" POULTRY FEED AND GUARANTEED REMEDIES. ST. LOUIS SEED COMPANY ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A.

POULTRY AND BIRDS

WANTED

PIANO-PLAYER—For sale or exchange, for

chickens, Angus, 30 rolls of music and bench, Box 35, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE

BARY CHICKS—For sale, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1

KERN TALKS ABOUT THE "PERFUMED" OFFICERS OF NAVY

Derides Idea That Sailors Should Not Mess With Officers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Referring to "perfumed officers of the navy" with emphasis and effectiveness, Senator Kern this afternoon defended the idea advanced by Secretary Daniels that officers and enlisted men of the navy should mess together. The criticism of "perfumed officers" was called forth by a question from Senator Gallinger, regarding the sentiment expressed by Secretary Daniels that officers and enlisted men should mess together. Senator Swanson requested that the address of Secretary Daniels before the last graduating class at Annapolis be printed as a public document.

"I will ask," said Senator Gallinger, "whether or not the Secretary of the Navy in this address advocated what he has advocated elsewhere if not on that occasion, that the officers and seamen of the navy should be required to mess together?"

Swanson Replies. Replying, Swanson said it was not a political address, but one that would be worthy for the young men entering the navy to read. Coming into the debate, Senator Kern said: "A question has come up repeatedly in the former regime as to whether or not a meritorious sailor should receive promotion, and no matter how meritorious he was the proposition was made that it would not do to advance him because it would not do to take such a man as that—a common sailor—into the mess with the officers of the navy. I understood the Secretary of the Navy is opposed to that declaration."

"The declarations were to the effect that where a common sailor and a man of any kind had worked himself up and become capable of becoming an officer of the navy that it did not lie in

ST. MATTHEW'S PARISH TO GREET QUEEN WEDNESDAY



MISS AGNES BRENNAN.

The new queen of St. Matthew's Parish, Miss Agnes Brennan of 463 St. Louis avenue, president of the Young Ladies Sodality, who was crowned the closing night of the recent jubilee carnival, will be officially presented to her "subjects" at an open-air euchar on the school campus, Sarah street and Marfitt avenue, Wednesday night, Aug. 12. At this euchar also will be awarded the touring automobile. The Rev. Father John J. Thomson, assistant pastor, reports that the carnival netted the parish \$5000.

the face of any of these perfumed officers of the navy to object to him because he had been a common sailor, and because they did not feel like sitting at the same mess with a man who had been a common sailor."

"I have never heard him make any statement that the common sailor and the officers of the navy should mess together."

GIRL ELOPES FROM CEMETERY HOME DAY SISTER WEDS

Two Brides Will Meet in Chicago for Honeymoon and Divide Trousseau, Perhaps.

Today two St. Louis brides, sisters, and their husbands will set sail on Lake Michigan for a honeymoon voyage. Until yesterday both brides had lived all their lives in Calvary cemetery, where they were born. Transition from the somber precincts of the great city of the dead to the blue waters and inspirational ozone of the big inland sea came about through two weddings of very different sort.

One was a church wedding, with the blessings of four priests and the good wishes of a large assemblage of friends.

The other was an elopement. The weddings were those of John J. O'Connor Jr. of 5048 Ridge avenue, and Miss Marguerite M. Brazill, and Roland von Hofen of 8408 Hall's Ferry road and Miss Theresa Brazill. The latter pair were married without the Brazill parental blessing but happily they received it immediately after the parish house ceremony.

Born in the Cemetery. The brides are daughters of Matthew T. Brazill, who for 35 years has been superintendent of Calvary cemetery. They were born in the two-story frame house occupied by the superintendent, known as 7800 North Broadway. It is inside the cemetery enclosure. Gravestones are visible not many yards away. Marguerite is the younger sister. She is 24. Theresa is two years older.

The Brazill family smiled upon the suit of young John O'Connor, who is a son of the deputy surveyor of United States customs at St. Louis. For four years young von Hofen, a son of Dr. Samuel von Hofen, living only half a dozen blocks from the

GIRL WHO ELOPED ON SISTER'S BRIDAL DAY



MRS. ROLAND VON HOFEN.

Brazill home, has paid attentions to Theresa but her father was opposed to the courtship, because von Hofen is not a Catholic.

Four Priests at Nuptial Mass. The Brazill-O'Connor wedding was at a nuptial mass at 8 a. m. in the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, 3233 Hall's Ferry road. The mass was celebrated by the Rev. David O'Connor of Washington, a brother of the bridegroom. The Rev. R. Hurley of Wellsville, Mo., a cousin of O'Connor, the Rev. D. S. Phelan, pastor of the church, and the Rev. J. J. O'Rourke of St. Mark's parish assisted in the ceremonies.

The bride wore a traveling suit which was part of an elaborate trousseau. She carried white roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Theresa. Inconspicuous among the spectators, sitting apparently forlorn and lonely, was Roland von Hofen.

The carriage which took the bridal pair to Union Station was decorated gaily with ribbons and other indications of a joyous nuptial event. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor, after a wedding breakfast at the Brazill residence, departed for Chicago. Showers of rice littered the premises.

Slips Away From Farewell Party. After seeing her sisters aboard train, Miss Theresa Brazill withdrew from the rest of the farewell party. She went to the Marquette Hotel. Von Hofen awaited her with an automobile. They drove to the city hall, where a marriage license was obtained. Then they visited 358 McClaran avenue and picked up Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Frost, who reside there. Mrs. Frost is a sister of von Hofen. She and Frost eloped three years ago. Roland von Hofen and Miss Theresa Brazill were witnesses of their marriage. Time had come for a return of the courtesy.

The party proceeded to the residence of Father Phelan, across the street from the church where the 8 o'clock wedding had taken place. They presented themselves to be joined in wedlock. At first Father Phelan held off but finally he yielded and said the ceremony which made the second cemetery sister a bride.

Father Phelan then called on Matthew T. Brazill by telephone and informed him that there has been a second wedding, just six hours after the first, in the family.

Brazill Gives His Blessing. "It's—it's all right," came back the response from the bride's father. He had not expected it, but since it was his daughter, he wished the young couple long life and happiness.

The single sign of a nuptial event attaching to the automobile in which the second party made its rounds was an old shoe, thrown by Mrs. Frost. The chauffeur picked it up and fastened it by its string to the rear of the machine, where it dangled beneath the license tag.

The von Hofens departed last night for Chicago, where this morning they will join the O'Connors at the Levee Hotel. Mrs. von Hofen deplored her lack of a trousseau, but she said "it was all so sudden" that nobody could expect her to have such a fine outfit as Marguerite, who had had plenty of time to prepare.

"But maybe," she suggested, "will divide her clothes with me if I need any on our honeymoon trip. They'll fit me."

The brides agree with Mrs. Francis G. Burgess, who has spent most of her life in Bellefontaine cemetery, that a beautiful graveyard is not an undesirable place in which to live. Mrs. Burgess' father, W. L. Graydon, became superintendent of interments at Bellefontaine when he was 21 years old and has lived there ever since and reared a family of seven children. Mrs. Burgess married the assistant superintendent of interments, instead of going outside to find a husband as the Brazill girls have done.

Also to Deliver Address at County Democratic Outing. Gov. Major, surrounded by his staff of Colonels in full uniform, will start a marathon race at 2 o'clock next Saturday afternoon at Clayton, the goal of which will be Ramona Park, where the Democratic Organization Club of St. Louis County will hold its second annual outing. The distance is nine and a half miles.

Afterwards the Governor will deliver an address at Ramona Park. Crack runners, representing the various athletic clubs of St. Louis, will compete for gold, silver and bronze medals. There will be a baseball game between county nines, athletic events and dancing.

COL. AULL OBJECTS TO ANNULMENT OF SON'S MARRIAGE

In Toronto He Says He Will Be Good Daddy to Bride, Friend of Royalty.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 2.—Robert A. Aull Jr., son of Col. Robert Aull of St. Louis, will not only have to stand trial on a charge of obtaining money on a fraudulent check, but likely will lose his bride of a week—the former Miss Doris Reid, daughter of a wealthy Toronto bank president and leader of Toronto society.

Col. Aull is here trying to save his son from punishment, and also trying to prevent the annulment of the marriage. However, the bride declared today that her marriage to Aull was a dreadful mistake, and seems to be eager to have it annulled.

Meantime young Aull is in jail, having been unable to obtain his release on bond. He probably will have to spend at least two more weeks in his cell, with two chicken thieves and a man charged with man slaughter as his companions.

Point in Favor of Aull. The facts relative to the financial transaction which caused young Aull's arrest were brought out yesterday in a preliminary hearing before Police Magistrate Boggs. R. D. Albertini, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, testified that Aull gave him a check for \$99.05, which was \$25 in excess of his bill. The check was returned by the bank on which it was drawn with the statement that Aull had no account there.

One point developed at the hearing, which seemed to be technically in favor of Aull, was that he told the proprietor of the hotel if the check should not be accepted by the bank to notify him at 617 Pierce Building, St. Louis, which is his father's address. The hotel man said he had sent no notice to the address, and knew nothing about young Aull's family in St. Louis.

The bride's father, George Reid, has visited Coburg, where the couple were married, and made an investigation of the circumstances of the marriage, evidently trying to find a flaw that would aid in having the marriage annulled.

The girl bride is in tears most of the time at her home. She sent her brother to Aull's cell in jail to recover a costly gold cigarette case she had given to him, but he refused to give it up. He said he would give it to his wife if she came and asked for it, but to none other.

Mrs. Aull was known in Toronto as one of the most beautiful belles of the city, and she was much admired at the horse shows and other society functions. She always was handsomely and stylishly gowned, and was one of the most noticeable figures at the ball given by the City of Toronto to the Governor-General, the Duke of Connaught, when he visited here recently.

The Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, while at the Government House in Ottawa recently, received Miss Reid on several occasions, and were much impressed with her graceful manner and her striking beauty.

Aull Unable to Settle Case. Young Aull appeared to be much affected when his father arrived and visited him in jail. Col. Aull had expected to be able to settle the case by making good to the hotel proprietor the amount of the check, and seemed chagrined when the police magistrate refused to release the young man.

"I will oppose any move to annul the marriage," Col. Aull said to a Post-Dispatch correspondent. "My family name has never been besmirched in this manner before, and I will do by best to see that my son is allowed to keep the bride he has chosen. I will be a good daddy to her if she cares to make her home with us."

Col. Aull is working through friends of the Reids to bring about a settlement of the case, but so far has made no progress.

SIGHTING OF TITANIC HULK DOUBTED BY U. S. OFFICIAL. Hydrographer Says Mast Head Observed by British Captain Was Too Far From Scene.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Capt. Remnant of the British steamship Lucifene, which arrived here a few days ago from Bordeaux, reports passing on July 5 a masthead extending eight feet out of the water and covered with marine life, in latitude 39.40, longitude 48.19.

From this a report gained circulation that the wreck was that of the Titanic, which sank with 1600 persons on April 14, 1912.

At the United States Hydrographic Office today this was pronounced practically an impossibility.

"In the first place," said an assistant to Lieut. Landenberger in charge of the office in the latter's absence, "the probability is that the hull of the Titanic has been broken up by the waves and currents long ago. Even in the remote possibility that it still exists, the position of the reported masthead is 200 miles south-east of the spot where the Titanic sank."

Reports of a ledge of rock in that vicinity are more recent. About 20 years ago these pinnacles were reported somewhere in that vicinity, but investigation failed to disclose them."

Midsummer brings auto deals a-plenty for those who watch Post-Dispatch want ads.

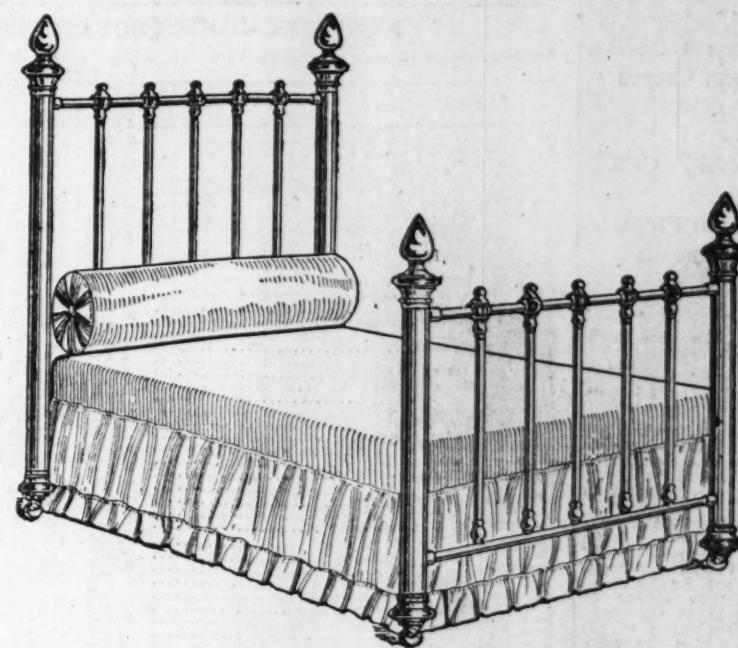
BY LAUNCH FROM ST. PAUL

Three Young Men Arrive in St. Louis After 9-Day Cruise. Tanned and weather-beaten, but hale

and hearty, three young men dropped the anchor of their launch near Eads Bridge Saturday noon after cruising down the Mississippi from St. Paul, Minn. They made the trip in nine days in a

23-foot oil-burning steam launch of their own construction. The three are W. A. Milner, Joe Grainger and A. Pilot. They intend to stay in St. Louis about a week and then return in the launch.

—special brass bed sale

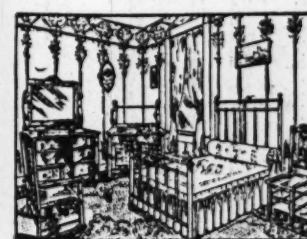


—brass bed

—this bed is aristocratic in its simple design—there is no pretense to decoration—the bed is made of heavy solid brass tubing, highly burnished and lacquered. —an ideal bed. —here are qualities and price that do not often meet...

\$19.75

—during this sale every spring and mattress in our enormous stock has been reduced



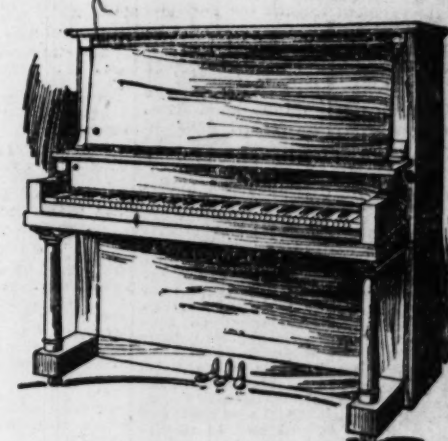
3 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE . . . \$87.25

—\$5.00 monthly or \$1.25 weekly

—consists of everything for the home

—cabinet grand piano

—double veneer case—lined inside with bird's-eye maple. —the action is delicately adjusted and wonderfully responsive—the sounding board is built of the same material as any of the higher-priced ones. —our special price is only **\$135** —your own terms.



—St. Louis agents for Decker Bros. pianos and player-pianos

—this event brings forth a great many genuine bargains for discerning buyers of musical instruments. —hundreds of used pianos, odd style pianos and sample new instruments are embraced in this sale. —all are marked at heavy reductions to effect quick clearance.

Chickering (used), \$585	now \$95	Decker & Son (used), \$385	now \$195
Emerson (used), \$295	now \$105	Steinhaus (new), \$325	now \$200
Bradford (used), \$300	now \$145	Cable-Nelson (used), \$525	now \$225
Kline (used), \$350	now \$175	Decker Bros. (new), \$385	now \$240
Cable (used), \$350	now \$185	Cable-Nelson (new), Circassian walnut \$385	

FREE—1 year music lessons with every piano sold

ASK TO SEE OUR **SHEFFIELD PLAYER-PIANO, \$295** \$3.00 MONTHLY

1000 ROLLS 65 and 88 NOTE MUSIC, 10c and 19c

JOIN OUR CIRCULATING MUSIC ROLL LIBRARY—IT'S FREE

WE CHARGE NO INTEREST OR EXTRAS

—we are members of the "Associated Retailers" and refund railroad fares as per their plan.

SOMMERS
S.E. COR. 11TH AND OLIVE
OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

Prufrock-Litton's Great Price-Cutting August CLEARANCE SALE

Starts Its Second Successful Week Tomorrow Morning. Entire \$250,000 Choice Stock Offered at

10% TO 50% OFF!

The week just closed was a record-breaker in volume of business done. Our store was a scene of enthusiastic buying all week. But what else could we expect when our entire choice stock is reduced 10% to 50% below our already low cash prices.

This week we expect a still greater business, for a sale of this kind grows in momentum as it goes along. Whether it's one piece of furniture or a complete outfit you need this sale means a big saving to you. Come and see for yourself how much you can save. Both the regular and reduced price tags are on every piece. A few bargains given here—hundreds of others:

Bargains in Bedroom Furniture

Were.	Now.	Were.	Now.
Early English Dressers, bevel		Colonial Twin Beds, in mahogany or Circassian walnut	\$32.00 \$25.00
French plate mirror	\$19.00 \$12.00	2-piece Louis XVI. Bedroom	
Brass Beds with 2-inch continuous posts	\$25.00 \$17.00	Suites, in solid mahogany	\$93.00 \$75.00
Chiffoniers, in mahogany or oak	\$26.00 \$19.50	3-piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite	\$110.00 \$83.00

Exceptional Values in Living Room Furniture

Were.	Now.	Were.	Now.
Fumed Oak Rockers and Chairs to match—morocco leather spring seat	\$10.00 \$7.00	Early English House Safe; has good lock	\$15.00 \$10.00
42-inch heavy Oak Table in mission	\$23.50 \$15.00	Mahogany Davenport, upholstered in Puritan denim	\$72.00 \$50.00
Bookcases in solid mahogany	\$32.00 \$25.00	Solid Mahogany 3-piece Library Suite, Flambeau style	\$230.00 \$160.00

Reductions on Dining Room Furniture

Were.	Now.	Were.	Now.
Tea Tables in mahogany	\$20.00 \$15.00	10-piece Dining-Room Suite in satin walnut	\$148.00 \$99.50
China Cabinets, in Early English and golden oak	\$24.00 \$17.00	12-piece Dining-Room Suite in fumed oak	\$349.00 \$275.00
Golden Oak China Closets	\$45.00 \$36.00	10-piece carved Italian Renaissance Dining-Room Suite	\$1000.00 \$600.00
Handsome Buffets, in fumed oak	\$60.00 \$50.00		

Buy Your Complete Furniture Outfits Here Now at Less Than Cash Prices—Pay Bill in 30, 60 and 90 days—Goods Bought During This Sale Will Be Delivered Any Time in August, September and October.

PRUFROCK - LITTON CO.

Entire Block, Eight Floors—FOURTH AND ST. CHARLES.

LADY AGENTS

[illegible]

BUSINESS FOR SALE

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ROOMS WITH BOARD—C

[illegible]

AGENTS RENT LISTS

[illegible]

EARN \$25 A WEEK

**30,000 Acres For
Agricultural Land
Northwestern Canada**

The advertiser has STATED in Northwestern Canada 30,000 acres of agricultural land Government price of this land \$5.50 per acre surveyed.

I must make my first payment to the Government of one acre in less than 20 days. Otherwise, I forfeit my money.

After making the first payment of 50¢ per acre, I will have 19 years to pay the balance. Government has just "a reserve on all land in district."

Now, consequently, if I don't pay my second payment, this land will be "reserved" to the Government. I can sell all lands within 100 miles of I can sell this land for \$5 an acre inside of the next six months. There is no doubt on earth the demand for said land and there is no doubt that I can sell it now, there is a big demand for it. The land has been surveyed. I will have to sell 40, 80 and 160 acre tracts, get \$2 an acre and more.

[illegible]

FLORIDA HOMESEEKER AND INVESTOR

Can secure valuable information etc.: market prices, conditions, trends; make house openings and rooming houses in this vicinity. Address: Warren's Chain Restaurant, Lake Worth, Palm Beach Co., Fla.

A FARM FROM FRINGING TOWN

Mercer County, Ga. In timber, price \$107 per acre. 60 acres, balance 3 or 6 years. 2000 bushels corn, 1000 bushels soybeans. **DURKMAN H E CO**

160 ACRES

Of sweet country near Dacula, Ga. Clear. Well sell cheap for \$100-Discuss.

129 ACRES, THREE BARGAIN

In bottom pine in timber, on public land, 129 acres, 100 acres cleared, 29 acres in timber; creek bottom; no overruns. **\$10000**

145-acre farm: 4-room house, bearing fruit trees, 2 acres sawtimber, 100 acres in bottom pine with black locust, in sawtimber. **\$10000**. 2% miles from Doraville, Ga. Call Mr. J. W. Smith at Doraville; phone line, get mail every day.

to
40 acres of cultivation, from
black loam soil; 4-room house, barn,
hay shed, cow shed, etc.; good
farm; in good outside free stock
country; no taxes; very desirable
good reason for selling, write me
for particulars.
You something that will make you
rich. Write me at once.
FOR SALE
\$ 167 acres good farm land, 4 miles
from railroad town; good house;
very cheap; good water; fine
community, good state of cultivation;
all kinds of fruit trees; price \$167
half cash, balance on 9 months
time.
R. A. COON, Bradford,

A BIRTHDAY PARTY

In a common event, but not the kind
by Miami, Fla. Her fifth birth-
day party was celebrated here last
week. The birthday girl had her
first cake ever given to the Magic City
and it was a most interesting affair
to see. As our guest, the best city
in Florida, she was treated to a
most delicious cake, served by
easy terms; pension for life calls for
\$ 5 C. CARLIN, room 411, New York

5 Cents Per Acre

Texas school land for sale by the
You can buy good land at 5¢ per acre
but if you pay interest; send for
particulars.

INVESTOR PUB. CO., Dept.

FARMS

Do you wish to purchase a farm or so call and see us, or write for our catalog; we make your selection have some good bargains. Farms are small, medium and large.

A SMALL FARM SACRIFICED FOR SALE

For professional reason, I am going to move a long distance from Sullivan County, N.Y., and will sacrifice my beautiful little 2½ acre farm, positive fruit, fenced, well equipped, 6 room frame house, 2 poultry houses, imported birds, 10 head of cattle, 4-room frame house, 2 poultry houses, imported birds, 10 head of cattle, fruit trees, on main road, 2 miles from town, 1 mile from water.

J. H. Smith, Sullivan, Mo.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

MOUNTAIN—Four miles, about Wells or brick; bath and hall; hot water.

CABANES AND ST. JORDEN FARMS—For sale, a modern 8-room cabin, even better than new, at bargain price.

COVINGTON—For sale, 1-story brick, 6 rooms, very nice, and convenient fruit, chicken house, and vegetable garden.

[illegible]

—The Reason This Stock Is Selling So Fast—Is Because We've Made Genuine Reductions Throughout Entire Stock
J.H. Buettner & Co. —Fit Out Your Homes Now at Savings About One-Half— **J.H. Buettner & Co.**
 Washington Av. and Seventh St. —Provided You Take Advantage of This Great "HURRY-OUT SALE" Washington Av. and Seventh St.

PEOPLE ARE FLOCKING TO ST. LOUIS FROM ALL THE SURROUNDING TOWNS AND COUNTRY TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS GREAT "HURRY OUT SALE"

Of J.H. Buettner & Co's
 "Entire \$200,000.00 Stock"

Everybody is Headed for Buettner's

8 MAMMOTH FLOORS CROWDED WITH SPLENDID HIGH GRADE FURNITURE NOW AT THE MERCY OF THE PUBLIC

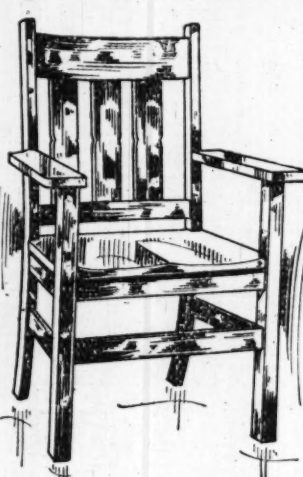
It Would Be Absolutely Impossible for Anyone to Take a Walk Through This 8-Story Building and See the Way Prices Have Been Mercilessly Cut—Without Buying Some Furniture—Try It—Doors Open Daily at 8 A. M.



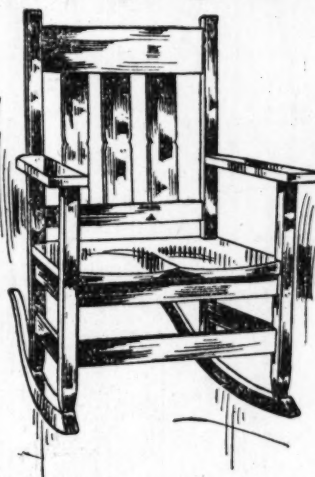
Kitchen Cabinet
 Complete With Cabinet Base
 (Exactly like cut)
 Solid oak, glass door top cupboard, with base—all complete. Hurry—
 Out Sale Price... **\$9.75**



Highly Polished Quartered Oak Arm Rocker
 (Exactly like cut)
 Regular \$9.50 Hurry - Out Sale Price... **\$1.95**



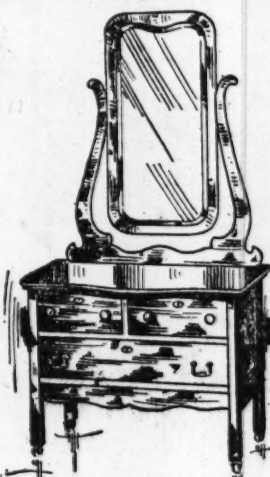
Mission Chair
 (Exactly like cut)
 Solid oak, mahogany finish. Hurry-Out Sale Price... **\$3.95**



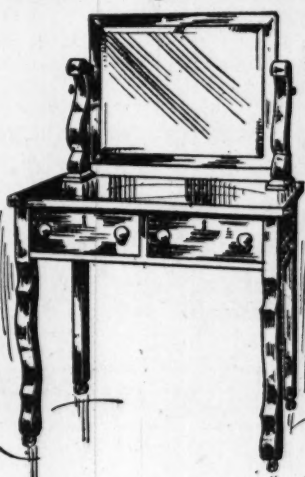
Mission Rocker
 (Exactly like cut)
 To match chair at left—solid oak. Hurry - Out Sale Price... **\$3.95**



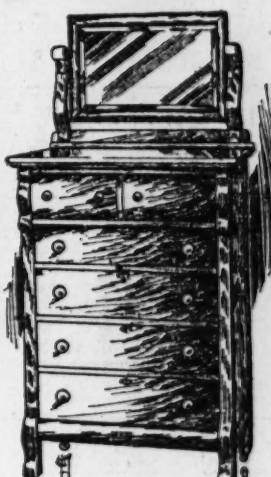
Hall Rack
 (Exactly like cut)
 Solid oak—has bevel plate mirror—also umbrella rack. Hurry-Out Sale Price... **\$5.75**



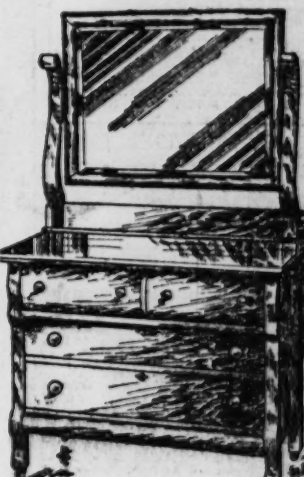
Princess Dresser
 (Exactly like cut)
 American quartered—regular \$22.00 value. Hurry-Out Sale Price... **\$8.75**



Dressing Table
 (Exactly like cut)
 Genuine quartered oak, highly polished, large French bevel plate mirror. Hurry-Out Sale Price... **\$7.45**



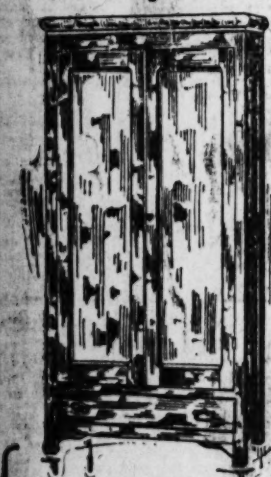
Massive Colonial Chiffonier
 (Exactly like cut)
 American quartered—highly polished—has extra large French bevel plate mirror—regular \$22.00 value. Hurry-Out Sale Price... **\$11.50**



MASSIVE COLONIAL DRESSER
 (Exactly like cut)
 American quartered—highly polished—has extra large French bevel plate mirror—regular \$22.00 value. Hurry-Out Sale Price... **\$12.45**

It's the Splendid Reputation Back of This Old-Established Firm and the Indisputable Fact That They Have Always Been Noted for Carrying the Highest Grade of Furniture in This City That Makes These Absurdly Low Prices Doubly Attractive

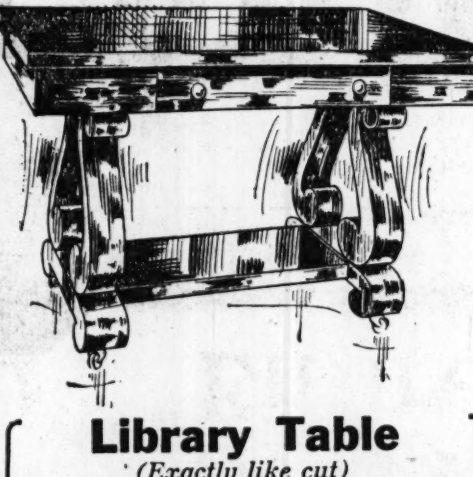
It's Improbable to Suppose—That You'll Ever Get Another Such an Opportunity to Beautify Your Homes at Such Wonderful Savings in Price



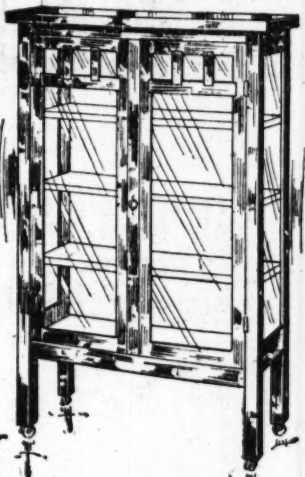
Two-Door Wardrobe
 (Exactly like cut)
 With hooks all complete, also drawers underneath. Hurry—
 Out Sale Price... **\$5.95**



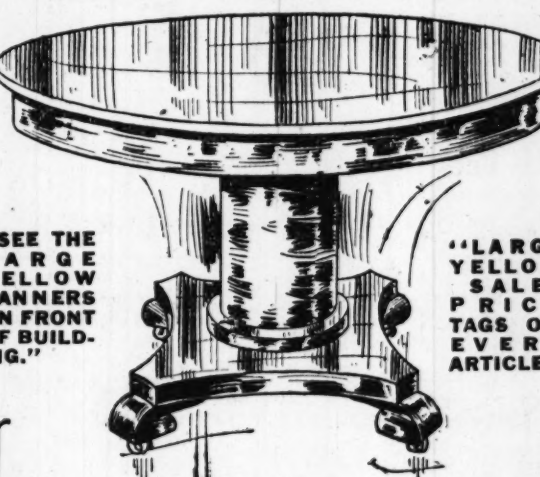
SLIP-SEAT Dining Chairs
 (Exactly like cut)
 Slip-Seat Dining Chairs, upholstered in genuine leather; regular \$4.50 value. Hurry—
 Out Sale... **\$1.95**



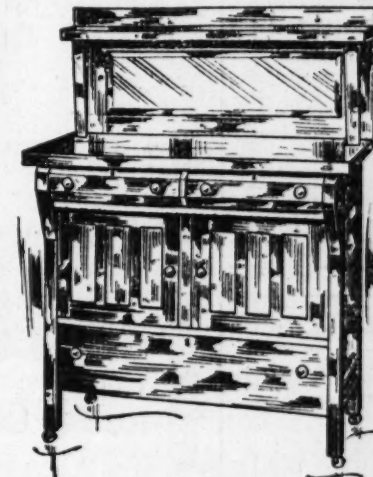
Library Table
 (Exactly like cut)
 Handsomely polished—quartered oak—regular value \$22.50. Hurry-Out Sale Price... **\$9.50**



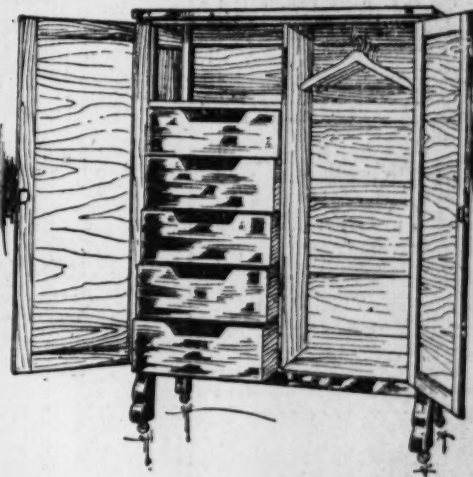
China Closet
 (Exactly like cut)
 Quartered oak—has glass ends. Hurry-Out Sale Price... **\$12.65**



ROUND PEDESTAL Extension Dining Table
 (Exactly like cut)
 American quartered—very handsome—full 6-ft. extension. Hurry-Out Sale... **\$12.75**

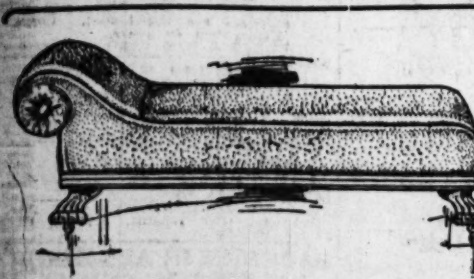


Early English Buffet
 (Exactly like cut)
 Has large bevel plate mirror—regular \$30 value. Hurry—
 Out Sale Price... **\$14.75**



Chiffonier
 (Exactly like cut)
 Wardrobe and Chiffonier combined solid oak, with mirror. Hurry-Out Sale Price... **\$14.65**

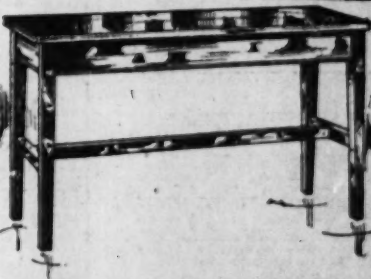
You Often Wonder—Why Your Friends and Neighbors Have Such Attractive Homes—The Answer—They Take Advantage of Such Opportunities as These



Comfortable Boston Leather Upholstered Couch
 (Exactly like cut)
 Hurry-Out Sale Price... **\$4.95**

J.H. Buettner & Co.
 Washington Ave. and Seventh St.

Piano Bench
 (Exactly like cut)
 Highly polished mahogany, regular \$15 value—Hurry—
 Out Sale Price... **\$5.25**



Come From Any Distance—We Refund Railroad Fares—According to Plan of Associated Retailers—Freight Is a Small Item—No Charge for Packing

ST. LOUIS, MO.
AUG. 3, 1913

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MAGAZINE

CIRCULATION
OVER 300,000

Daily Messages From the Arctic

FOR THE FIRST TIME EXPLORERS IN THE FAR NORTH WILL NOW BE IN WIRELESS TOUCH WITH HOME.



FLAGLER BAY ELLES-MERE LAND



SLEDGES WILL CARRY WIRELESS OUTFIT TO COMMUNICATE WITH MAIN CAMP



Aerial Messages Relied Upon to Prevent Disasters Such as Overtook Greely, Scott and Franklin Expeditions, Doomed by Lack of Means of Swift Communication



OR the first time, the wireless telegraph is to invade the "ancient, solitary reign" of its sister force, the Aurora Borealis. No less a marvel than the radiant halo with which nature has crowned the world, man's most prodigious invention will span the frozen wastes of the Arctic Zone, will flash its messages of triumph or reverse in an instant across unmeasured icy steppes, and from beyond the snowy barriers of the north will enable mind to communicate with mind to the farthest reaches of civilization.

This miracle of science was promised in a recent news dispatch, the plain words of which seemed untouched with wonderment and awe. It read: "Equipped to spend three years in the Arctic in inspection of Crocker Land, the supposed continent which Admiral Peary discovered, the whaler Diana has been made ready to start north. "She carries a high-power wireless outfit, which will be set up at Flagler Sound in Ellesmere Land at the top of a thousand-foot cliff.



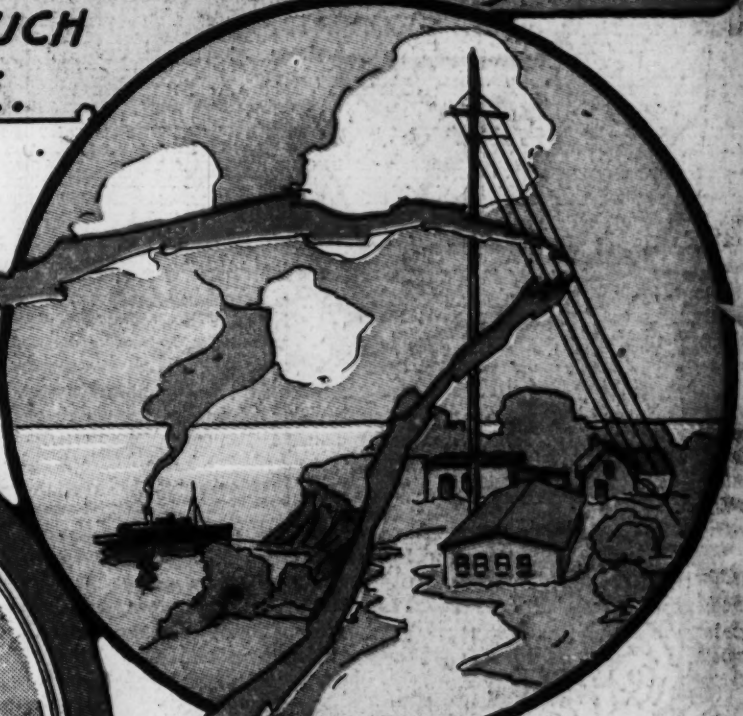
DONALD B. McMILLAN, LEADER OF THE CROCKER LAND EXPEDITION, IN WINTER COSTUME.



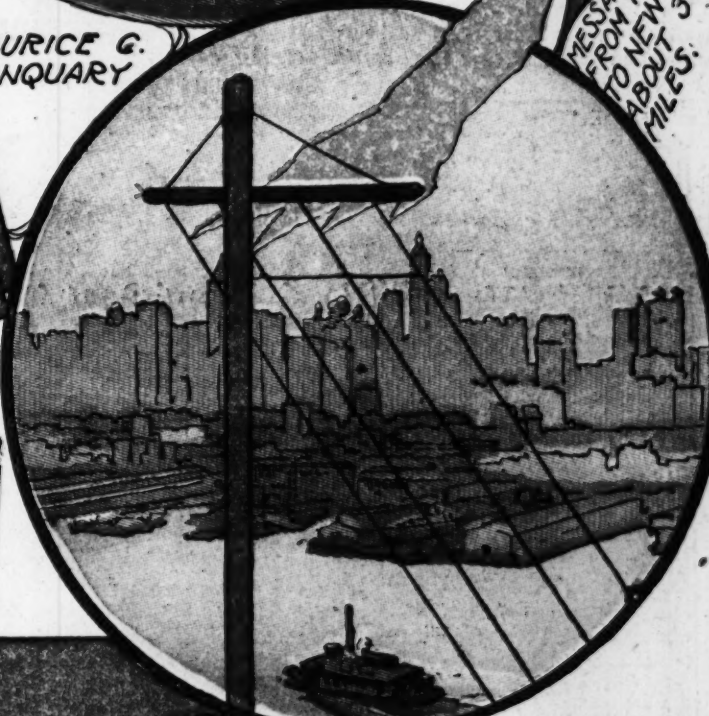
MESSAGE RELAYED FROM C. WOSTENHOLME STATION TO PORT NELSON, ONTARIO, ABOUT 1,350 MILES.



MAURICE G. TANQUARY



MESSAGE RELAYED FROM PORT NELSON TO NEW YORK, ABOUT 3,450 MILES.



ENSIGN FITZHUGH GREEN, U.S.N.



MAP SHOWING THE FIELD ROUTES OF CROCKER LAND EXPEDITION



"The expedition hopes to be able to communicate daily with the Hudson Bay Stations, and by consent of the Canadian authorities news of the exploration will be relayed to New York. Donald B. McMillan, a graduate of Bowdoin College, is in charge of the expedition, with Ensign Fitzhugh Green of the United States Navy and Maurice C. Tanquary as his lieutenants. "All explorers have described the cruel solitude and ruthless hostility of the polar world. There man is like a puny midge, in the face of savage powers that press upon him from every side in overwhelming enmity. Yet science has made the tiny invader master of the realm of cold and midnight. He has only to press a key, and the swift genie of the wireless will flock at his bidding across the ice-bound deserts. As he commands, they will post at enchanted speed through darkness and blizzard, and from far-distant ports can dispatch succor racing to his side. Borne on unseen steeds of the air,

the slaves of the key will bear their Aladdin's messages of weal or woe along the trackless highways of the sky. How will electric power be generated in the desolate tracts of the far North, and will it be possible to set up wireless communication between the various exploring parties into which the McMillan expedition will divide on reaching the Arctic continent? These questions have been answered in an ingenious fashion. The outfit will include a multitude of storage batteries, a gasoline engine and dynamo which can be transported on sledges, and a plentiful supply of gasoline. The engine and dynamo can be set up at any spot and put to work generating current, which will be imprisoned in the batteries. Several collapsible towers, with antennae for distributing and gathering the wireless waves, can be carried on sleds. At the main base will be the largest wireless station, with batteries powerful enough to send

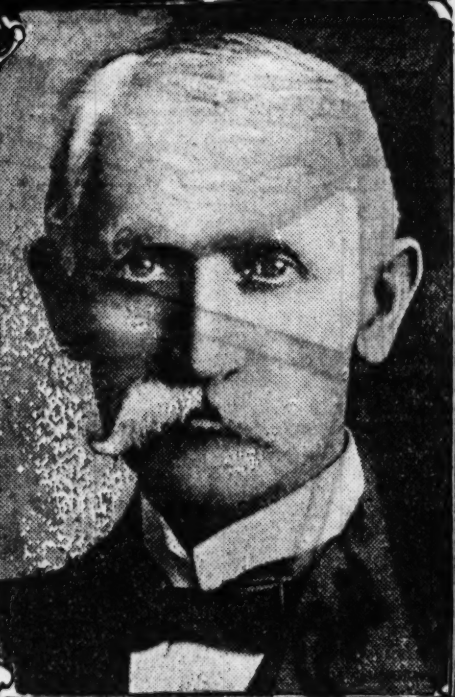
impulses to the Hudson Bay towers. Exploring parties sent out from there can either carry their own batteries, or else drag the engine and dynamo with them and make current as needed. As a result, it is planned, each party of the expedition will be in instant touch with the others, instead of being compelled to rely upon days of travel with dog teams bearing messages. If one of the troops should happen to fall into peril, aid can be summoned through the air without delay. Undoubtedly all polar expeditions of the future will follow the example of the McMillan party and install wireless apparatus at their main and perhaps at some of their subordinate bases. This innovation should go far towards preventing tragedies of Arctic and Antarctic exploration, of which the Franklin, Greely and Scott expeditions offer the most dramatic examples. It can be shown that the fate of these parties was due to imperfect means of communication, such as the wireless might easily have remedied. Sir John Franklin's entire party of 129 men was overwhelmed in the winter of 1845, at their winter camp in King William Land. Had this camp been supplied with a Marconi outfit, the world could have been informed months before the final stroke fell of the whereabouts and straits of the expedition. As it was, although relief parties searched continuously, their task was the proverbial one of seeking a needle in a haystack. It was 10 years before a trace of the lost explorer was discovered through Eskimos, in whose possession silver with the Franklin crest was found. Not until 1879 were the graves and skeletons of the victims discovered. Of the American expedition commanded by Lieut. A. W. Greely, all but seven perished of cold and starvation in their camp at Cape Sabine, during the winter of 1883. For two years the world had sought news of the party, swallowed up in the Arctic wilderness. It was not until the summer of 1884 that Commander W. S. Schley found and rescued the wretched survivors. Had the camp been served with wireless, aid could have reached the explorers a year earlier, and most of their lives would have been saved. Coming to the most recent polar catastrophe, the death of Capt. Robert Falcon Scott and four of his companions, there can be little doubt that their lives would have been saved had there been a wireless station at his base of supplies on Cape Evans and another at his second emergency camp 460 miles to the south and half way to the Antarctic pole. Between Cape Evans and the pole Capt. Scott founded three caches of provisions and fuel, approximately 230 miles apart. He and his companions were overwhelmed 11 miles from the northernmost depot and only 13 days' travel from Cape Evans. In his farewell letter to the world, the commander attributed his overthrow to an inexplicable shortage of food and fuel in the depots. With batteries and a dispatching key at the central station he could have informed Cape Evans of his plight and a relief expedition could have been sent south to the rescue. It is a melancholy fact that a scouting party was at One-ton depot 10 days before the destruction of polar party, and that the former started north again while Scott and his companions, only 80 miles away, were reeling and staggering along the last leg of the fatal journey. It is a sad, but also a fruitful reflection, that the lives of so many brave men would probably have been saved had their expeditions been equipped with a scientific apparatus which is now a not uncommon plaything for boys. Had Admiral Peary had a wireless device, the imaginative Dr. Cook might not have beat him to the ears of the world with an announcement of the discovery of the North Pole, and the Brooklyn explorer would have been "nailed to the mast" months before this painful operation was accomplished. In that case there would have been no wreaths of flowers in Copenhagen, and the St. Louis Centennial Committee would have been compelled to search elsewhere for a high-priced guest of honor. Notwithstanding the Scott expedition's disaster, polar exploration has been evolving for many years towards greater efficiency and safety. Among the improvements have been the system of relay depots, the use of ponies and automobile sledges and the utilization of compressed food and of fuel like paraffin, which condenses large heat capacity into small compass. To these is now added the wireless, which seems to promise a mightier reinforcement than all the others put together.

ANOTHER STRIKE FOR OLD MAN STRATTON'S MILLIONS

Aged Washerwoman, Sixth to Proclaim Herself Widow of Colorado Miner, Sues for Half of \$10,000,000 Estate, Relating Story of Frontier Romance and Crime in 'Seventies Which Would Brand Philanthropist as Thief and Bigamist, but Which Trustees of Estate Declare to be the Invention of a Fortune Hunter



Mrs. Sophia Gertrude Stratton, alleged widow of Winfield Scott Stratton.



Winfield Scott Stratton.



Mrs. Mary A. Carson of Salida, Colo., who, according to her mother, is a daughter of Winfield Scott Stratton.



Mrs. Poor-Stratton-Kennedy-Cheliew and three of her children.

KE Madame Sans-Gene, Napoleon's famous laundress, Mrs. Sophia Gertrude Poor-Stratton, in amusement, half in concern, went about looking Kennedy - Cheliew, a for it, while Stratton and his bride, bewildered, washerwoman at Leadville, Colo., during its clear that it was his glasses which were lost, bonanza days, is seeking and a roar of laughter burst forth when it was her "Duchess of Dantzig" pointed out that they were reposing on the top by suing in the courts of his head. Then the ceremony proceeded.

In September after the marriage twins were born, a boy and a girl, who were named Scott Stratton, mulatto and Frances. Stratton seemed devoted to the millionaire miner, children as well as to his wife.

In the latter part of March, 1875, the couple decided to purchase a ranch of their own in Northern Texas. Mrs. Stratton gave her husband \$10,000 and he rode away to find their new home. She hadn't expected to hear from him for a month, but when several months passed she became anxious, and taking her children, traveled through the Panhandle by wagon in search of him. At the Owens ranch, near what is now Wichita Falls, she and the twins fell ill and both of the children died. There she gave birth to a daughter, who is now Mrs. Carson of Salida.

The Owens ranch was a gathering place for cowmen, who told her of a man who had been robbed and murdered near there by bandits. She

whose widow she declares herself to be, in consequence of a picturesque romance of 40 years ago. As the heiress of the great fortune, she puts forward Mrs. Mary A. Carson, now a waitress at Salida, Colo., who, she asserts is the daughter of herself and Stratton.

As Madame Sans-Gene gave Napoleon credit for washing and board in his destitute days as Lieutenant of artillery, so Mrs. Cheliew, to accord her name of her fourth marriage, alleges that it was \$10,000 of her own money, intrusted to Stratton, which started him on the highway to millions.

She is the sixth woman to appear as claimant to be Stratton's widow, but the representations of the other five were easily disposed of by the administrators of the fortune. In all, 32 suits have been filed against the estate by alleged widows and heirs, their total claims amounting to more than three times the inheritance. Twenty of these suits have already been thrown out of court.

In 1911 Mrs. Cheliew wrote to Tyson S. Dines, one of the executors, relating what purported to be the narrative of her marriage to Stratton and asking that the \$10,000 which she alleges she loaned him in 1874 be repaid her, with interest. This letter and other succeeding ones were ignored by Dines, who was formerly a St. Louis attorney, and now resides in Denver.

After waiting two years she has just filed suit in the District Court at Denver, demanding \$5,000,000 as Stratton's widow. She also asks the court to compel the trustees of the estate to begin immediately the construction of the "Stratton Home for the Poor," provided for in his will, which directed that half his fortune be set aside for the erection and maintenance of the institution.

In support of her claims the aged woman, who is 65 years old and who is supported by the charity of relatives in Leadville, tells a story overflowing with strange incidents of frontier romance and adventure. Even should it prove to be a work of fiction out of the whole cloth, as the defendants in her suit maintain, it is worth telling, rich as it is in vivacious details, for its interest as a clever invention.

Forty years ago (she relates) she was, under the nickname of "the rich Widow Poor," the catch of San Augustine County, Texas. Her husband, Andrew N. Poor, whom she had married in 1870, at Woodville Tex., had been dead two years, leaving her a child and about \$12,000 in cash. She was living on a ranch known as "Old Man Henry's place." But although the pretty young widow, then in her twenty-fifth year, was besieged by suitors, she found none of them to her liking. She had been a Louisiana belle, having been born and reared at Natchitoches.

To the ranch, during the Christmas holidays of 1873, came a good-looking and quiet-mannered young cowboy, who was traveling down through the Panhandle and trading horses. His name was Scott Stratton. What her other wooers had been unable to achieve in a year, he accomplished in a week. They were married, she says, on Jan. 1, 1874.

The ceremony is clearly remembered by those present, of whom she declares she will produce four as witnesses, because of a comical incident. The Magistrate, whose name was Loggin, misplaced his spectacles. Many of the guests thought he said he had lost the marriage license, and, half

It was soon after this marriage that she learned by chance that Stratton, whom she had believed dead for 20 years, was not only alive but wealthy. Two miners, eating dinner at her house, were discussing mining properties at Cripple Creek, and one of them dropped the remark:

"If I just had one of Scott Stratton's mines I wouldn't ask for another thing on earth."

The landlady, by a strong effort of self-control, concealed her agitation and quickly left the room. She collapsed upon her bed in her room, while wild surmises swept her mind this way and that. Could the rich Scott Stratton be her husband arisen from the dead? If so, had the reticent young cowboy whom she married proved a thief who ran away with her money, abandoning her to poverty? Was her marriage to Cheliew an act of bigamy? The name Scott Stratton was not a common one. Could there be two men bearing it?

These questions gave her no rest. Obviously her suspicions must remain secret. At last, without taking anyone into her confidence, she went to Cripple Creek.

There she encountered a man named Dunn whom she had known at Leadville. Without telling him her purpose, she asked him to bring Scott Stratton to a restaurant in which she was waiting.

The meeting of the couple and their instant and mutual recognition were dramatic. Twenty years had passed since their good-bye kiss in Texas. Stratton staggered back, deadly pale. Mrs. Cheliew dropped overwhelmed into a chair. Then he found his voice.

"Why, Gertrude," he exclaimed, "where on earth did you come from?" He sat down beside her and took her hand, humbly begging her forgiveness for the wrong he had done her so many years before. She told him of the death of the twins and he seemed grief-stricken. But he brightened when she told him of the grown daughter he had never seen.

"You and she shall never want as long as you live," he declared, giving her \$250 for herself and \$100 for the girl. He told her that he would at once repay the \$10,000, which, he admitted, had made his success possible. He explained that in 1875 he caught the mining fever and deceived his wife about the money because he did not believe she would consent to go with him to the Colorado hills. For a long time he failed in his mining ventures, and did not dare confess to her. As the years passed she was gradually forgotten.

and he married another woman in Cripple Creek. His wife told him that, believing him murdered, she, too, had remarried.

"Then we are both bigamists!" Stratton exclaimed. He persuaded her that if their secret were known both of them might be sent to the penitentiary. To reveal it, he asserted, would be fatal to her as well as to him. In dread of the law's penalties, she gave him her promise to keep silence, and returned to Cheliew in Leadville.

By living with Cheliew after knowing that Stratton was alive she placed herself in Stratton's power. To her appeals for the repayment of the \$10,000 he replied that as one living consciously in bigamy she was at his mercy. Five years passed without his sending her a dollar.

Then she frightened him by starting on a trip to Texas to visit her mother. He met her in Colorado Springs and told her, with mingled pleadings and menaces, that he believed her purpose was to obtain documents proving their marriage and start proceedings against him in the courts for theft and bigamy. He reminded her that such an action would harm her as much as it would him, and gave her \$150. She promised to make no trouble and they parted. They never met again.

Stratton died on Sept. 14, 1902, leaving a fortune valued at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The entire estate, with the exception of \$50,000 bequeathed to a son by his second marriage, was left to charities, of which the proposed Stratton Home for the Poor is one. The memory of this man, whom Mrs. Cheliew in her suit brands with the crimes of theft and bigamy, is revered in Colorado as that of a benefactor and philanthropist.

Still dreading prosecution, she took no action at Stratton's death. Cheliew's death, some years later, she considered as releasing her from danger. Knowing that she would require witnesses to the marriage who could prove that Scott Stratton the cowboy and Scott Stratton the multimillionaire were one and the same, she set about finding them, but because of her poverty and the long years that had elapsed it was not until 1911, nine years after Stratton's death, that she was able to find one such witness. Then it was that she brought claim against the estate for the \$10,000 she had loaned to Stratton.

Her request being ignored, she waited two years before filing suit in the courts. While she could have demanded the entire fortune for herself and her daughter, she contented herself with asking for only half, declaring that the Stratton Home for the Poor was close to the donor's heart and that she, as his widow, wished his benevolent plan to be carried out.

entors of the estate into a state of activity such as the claims of the other five women who declared they were Stratton's widows had not provoked. Her story amazed the entire State of Colorado, as it purported to prove that one of its most upright and admirable citizens, one who had given princely gifts to the poor and unfortunate, had really for many years cloaked under a double life the secret that he was a scamp and a thief. After promptly denouncing Mrs. Cheliew's narrative as a tissue of lies from beginning to end, the trustees bestirred themselves to obtain evidence to refute it, particularly as her petition vigorously berates the administrators because 11 years have passed and the Stratton Home for the Poor, which was to have been erected in Colorado Springs, has not yet been started. The reply was that the estate has been tied up by the 32 suits brought against it for more than twice its value.

The first error in the story they discovered was that the records of San Augustine County disclose her assertion that Stratton and she were married there. The plaintiff instantly admitted her mistake. It was Shelby County instead of San Augustine, she said. Then it was discovered that the Shelby County Courthouse burned down some years ago and all the records were destroyed. For this reason, Mrs. Cheliew now declares, she will be unable to present documentary proof of her marriage, as she has also lost her wedding certificate.

Then, in the Courthouse in Teller County, Texas, investigators for the trustees unearthed what

As an offset to these objections, Mrs. Cheliew will place her daughter, Mrs. Carson, on the stand and attempt to convince the jury that the resemblance between Mrs. Carson and Stratton is so identical that it could be accounted for only by their relationship as daughter and father. "Could you tell them apart?" she asked an interviewer to whom she showed portraits of the wealthy philanthropist and the Salida waitress. She declared that both photographs showed the same high forehead, the same apocryphal width between the temples, the same eyes peering from deep sockets, the same oval curve of the face from the brow to the chin, the same thin, closely locked lips. All this conflicting evidence promises that the legal battle will be a strenuous and fascinating one.

Properties included in the estate at issue are the Brown Palace Hotel and the sites of the First National Bank Building and the Frederick Building, all in Denver. The defendants named are Tyson S. Dines, D. H. Rice and William Lennox, trustees; the Stratton Home for the Poor and the International Realty Co. of Denver.

ELDEST CHILDREN MOST DEFECTIVE

PRIMOGENITURE has just received another hard knock. For social, economic and political reasons it has been abolished everywhere except in England, where it seems to be on its last legs; but now the biologists and physicians are saying that there is strong natural reason for setting aside the eldest son as the heir to the estates and the head of the family.

It is some years since Dr. W. C. Rivers, in studying the statistics of a great sanatorium in England, observed that among tuberculous patients the first born provide a larger number of subjects than any of the other children. Prof. Karl Pearson and Prof. Brehmer and Riffel collected a vast mass of statistics in England and Germany and fully confirmed Rivers' observation. Brehmer had been teaching that the statistics be collected and studied made him confess that the opposite was true.

The Medical Record remarks that not only tuberculosis but "insanity and criminality show a preponderating incidence among the eldest children," and quotes Prof. Pearson's statement that the earlier members of a family are more likely than the younger to inherit constitutional defects. It adds that a tendency to coddle, pamper and indulge the first child may account for a room at Colorado Springs in the winter of 1873-4, part of its vulnerability to disease.

A Gathering of Indian Gods

A T Saltanpur, the capital of the Kulu Valley, India, an important fair known as the "Doshahara" takes place every year. In the autumn, it commemorates the struggle of Rama, aided by Hanuman and his monkeys, to recover his bride Sita from Ceylon, whither the demon Ravana had carried her.

The fair lasts about a week. It is a great occasion for the sale of hill ponies, homespun cloth, brass and so forth. All the world and his wife, and the rest of the world and his girl meet on this occasion, besides a number of visitors from Tibet or the Punjab who are engaged in trade between these parts. But not only men and women meet; all the gods, goddesses and goddesses of the valley assemble.

Great is the ceremony, elaborate the ritual, intricate the procedure that attends the arrival of these images of gold, silver and brass. The grace.

The Law vs. The Slit Skirt

Fair Owners of Ankle-Betraying Garment Fined \$25 Each For "Outrage Against Public Morality" One Police Chief Will Jail Wearers of Slashed Gown on Sight and City Ordinances Attack New Garb Which Doctors Praise as Comfortable and Hygienic

At a moment when the country is in a mood of intense moral uplift," writes a present-day reformer, "appears a singular demoralization of women's attire. Never has there been severer handling of moral problems, nor more militant demonstrations against vice. And yet, while we are suppressing immorality and protecting and elevating woman as hard as ever we know how, behold she suddenly saunters forth in garb that would startle a Fiji Islander! Never in its history has this country seen such shameless aberrations in female dress."

The text of his preaching is the slashed gown of current vogue, which has lately drawn down lightning bolts of wrath from pulpit, legislative chamber and judicial bench. Its depravity appears to consist in the fact that it exposes to innocent but vulnerable male eyes a portion of the anatomy which, for some reason, is considered particularly not-to-be-mentioned—the other wrist, or, to be daringly explicit, the ankle.

In several sections of the country official Catos have been horrified and appalled—the words are not too extreme—at the spectacle of damsels whose close-fitting skirts, as they walk the public streets or board a car, part at the hem and display a silk-clad—ahem!—ankle, or even a section of what the modest lady who fell heir to a "limbacy" would describe as "lower limb."

But shall masculine purity be thus put to the blush? No, a thousand times no! So the offending sirens have on more than one occasion been haled into court and served with condign chastisement, while attempts have been made to prevent repetitions of the enormity by introducing laws regulating female attire.

It is true that voices have been raised here and there in defense of the slit skirt. Of these the most startling was that of the Baroness de Guestré, a Parisienne of the aristocratic Faubourg Saint Germaine.

"Why are lovely feet and shapely legs given to women?" she demanded naively. "To hide them!" It was on the occasion of her recent appearance in sandals and Grecian tunic at the new Champs Elysees Theater.

A violent affirmative is the answer given to the noblewoman's query by certain American censors of public morals, who are convinced that these charms were bestowed by nature only that they might be concealed. For instance:

One night last month in the staid city of Richmond, Va., a policeman at the corner of Eighth and Broad street suffered a fearful shock to his delicacy. So affected was he that he telephoned to Mayor George Ainslee and Chief of Police Werner to come to his assistance posthaste.

Soon after their arrival, a young, dark-haired woman emerged from a moving picture theater. Her blue gown was slashed on the right side to a distance of several inches above the knee, and as she walked flashes of azure silken hose gleamed through the aperture. A number of men, careless of the peril to their morals, pressed about her.

The majestic Mayor and the valiant Chief of Police gasped. Werner first recovered speech, and, stepping to the offender's side, said:

"Madam, your costume is really too—er—extreme. You must not appear in it again on the streets."

"The ideal!" retorted the maiden, unabashed. "I bought this dress at a licensed department store, and I'm going to wear it anywhere I wish. Besides, it's the fashion."

Such shameless insolence staggered the limbs of the law, who withdrew for a conference. The result was that a warrant was issued and Miss Blossom Browning was bound over on bail to appear in police court. The next morning outraged justice fined her \$25 and costs.

A few days later Miss Mary Sheddick, a resident

of New York, came to grief through her attempt to import Eastern misdeeds of attire into the metropolis of Lima, Ill. At high noon she tripped down South Main street in the most brazen manner, flaunting before chaste eyes the scandal of a skirt slashed to the knee. Chief of Police Ernst swooped down upon her and thrust the fair temptress into durance vile.

The Chief did not dare parade so shocking an exhibition as Miss Sheddick's gown before the austere eyes of Mayor Corbin N. Shook, Judge of the Municipal Court. After the manner of a City Attorney of St. Louis who won fame by demanding that the statues in the Art Museum be draped, the official commanded that the Police Matron conceal the obnoxious gown under some modern adaptation of the figleaf. So Miss Sheddick appeared in court with her slit skirt scrupulously hidden beneath a long, black apron.

But the Magistrate, nobly sacrificing modesty to duty, gave command that the apron be removed, so that, in the interest of righteousness, he might inform himself as to the degree of the prisoner's offending. After one glance blushes mantled his visage, and he exclaimed:

"Twenty-five dollars and costs! And confiscate that—that thing!" he thundered, pointing at the slashed gown. After Miss Sheddick sent to her hotel for another dress, the order was carried out, and the slit skirt inaugurated a rogues' gallery of feminine attire, probably the first of the kind in the world.

On the same day Chief of Police McCullough of the cultured city of Ulrichville, O., promulgated the following ukase:

"Any woman appearing on the streets of this city in either the diaphanous, form-clinging or the expose gowns, which are now decreed to be the fashion, will be arrested and jailed under the act which prohibits indecent exposure of the person in public places.

"Not only will all women so gowned be subject to the mandate of the law, but the police have been ordered to arrest women who appear on the streets exposing their limbs in spider-web hose."

The advent of the slit gown on Michigan avenue and State street in Chicago sent a convulsive quiver through the breasts of many conservators of morals in the Windy City.

"The slashed skirt should be forbidden by law," exclaimed Dr. Julia Holmes Smith.

"The sight of such gowns makes one shudder," declared Mrs. George Bass.

"What will become of our young girls if these fashions continue?" demanded Miss Mary Bartelme, Assistant Judge of the Juvenile Court.

"When I was in Constantinople," Mrs. L. Brackett Bishop clinched the discussion, "I went into a shop and asked for a gown such as would be dur-

ished for women of the harem. I discovered that there wasn't a dress to be had in that big city as bold as some I have seen on the streets of Chicago."

Two 16-year-old girls walking in slit skirts



PHOTOGRAPH BY HENRY RUSCHMAN, 105 FULTON ST., N.Y.

"The fantastic costumes of professional mannequins."

are a menace to good order. He asked that these perilous modes be abolished by law.

Thereupon arose Councilman Babcock, who said:

"I do not object to any member of the Council making himself an ass if he wants to, but I do not like the idea of his attempting to take in his colleagues." The resolution was defeated.

Still more significant was the antagonism to a similar resolution introduced in the Council at Rochester, Pa. The adherents of the bill thought they had scored a stroke of statecraft when they called upon one of the bourgeois, J. M. Cargo, 72 years old, for his thoughts on the subject. Cargo had lived through the days of "our grandmothers' simplicity of dress"—the golden age of the bustle and the hoop skirt.

"Well," remarked the aged man, ripe with the wisdom of seven decades, "a woman will wear what she pleases anyhow, so what's the use of all this nonsense of the Council's trying to interfere? Let the women alone. You can't beat 'em." The would-be arbiters of feminine fashions threw up the sponge.

Even scientific countenance has been given to the slit skirt. At a meeting of the Chicago Medical Society physicians praised the tight-fitting skirt as hygienic, artistic and comfortable. "Flat and wide skirts are the finest germ carriers ever invented," declared Dr. Norman Curry. "The narrow skirt is correcting a manner of walking that was breaking down the arch of American women's feet," said Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds.

Both agreed that to the tight skirt the slashed gown is an inevitable corollary, if the wearer is to have freedom of stride.

"Evil to him who evil thinks," is the reply of other defenders of the slit garment. They point out that every novelty in dress is at first denounced as immoral. When rainy day skirts were first introduced 18 years ago their wear-

Slashed Skirts in Harlem Start Nine Girls Fighting

Chased by a Crowd, Four Run to Roof of an Apartment Building for Refuge, but Are Arrested—Garments Worn in Court



BERGMAN

HER LIMB SHOCKS LIMB OF THE LAW
Richmond Police Chief Arrests Girl with Slit Skirt Above the Knee.

(Special to The World) Richmond, Va., July 14.—The "limb" of the "slit-skirt" girl was arrested by Richmond Police Chief Ernst today.

TO JAIL SLIT SKIRT WEARERS
Chief of Police Issues Order Against Diaphanous Gowns Today

URICHVILLE, Ohio, July 14.—There will be no diaphanous, form-clinging, expose skirts in this city, Mayor Shook today announced. He said that he would issue an order that the skirt be no longer slit to the knee, and that the police would enforce the order.

At least that is what the Mayor said. At least that is what the Mayor said.

RESERVES CALLED IN SLIT SKIRT RIOT
Two Girls, Taunted for Wearing New Style Gowns, Give Battle.

PHOTOGRAPH BY HENRY RUSCHMAN, 105 FULTON ST., N.Y.

"At a moment when we are elevating woman as hard as ever we know how, behold she saunters forth in a garb that would startle a Fiji Islander!"

ers were ridiculed under the nickname of "rainy delias." Yet the short skirt is today in universal use. The peek-a-boo waist caused a sensation, but there is little comment now over its eclipse by the transparent waist.

The same champions assert that "fashionable" and "immoral" are mutually destructive words. Only the exceptional can be immoral, they declare. It was once the custom for men and women to appear unclothed in public games at Sparta.

Explorer Finds Pygmies in Dutch New Guinea

CAPT. CECIL G. RAWLING, explorer, has recently given English scientists some interesting accounts of a new tribe of pygmies, found by his expedition in southwest Dutch New Guinea.

These little people, known as the Tapiros, average 4 feet 3 3/4 inches in height. They were found living in the low-lying hills of the Kapare River. On the approach of the white men they ran away, but the expedition succeeded in capturing three, whose curiosity brought them near camp.

At first they were greatly frightened, but kindness won them over and a few months later the explorers were enabled to establish friendly relations with the tribe and were allowed to visit and stay in their village of Wombirni.

This village is hidden away in the forest, high up the mountainside, and was only found after many fruitless attempts. While no open hostility was shown to the whites, they were not exactly received with open arms. Of the women and children they saw nothing, but their shrill cries could be heard as they fled up the mountainside on the approach of a stranger.

Describing the men, Capt. Rawling says, taken as a whole, that they are well made and wiry, while their color is a dark chocolate. The hair,

"The slashed skirt should be forbidden by law!" exclaims Dr. Julia Holmes Smith of Chicago.

Yet Sparta was the most rigidly moral State in Greece.

A sane discussion of the problem recently appeared in an article by the Paris correspondent of a New York newspaper. She said:

"Fashions are launched in Paris by professional models and actresses. They wear creations which have purposely been made daring and sensational. No one for a moment contemplates that these fashions will be adopted 'in toto' by the true mondaine, much less by the average woman."

"Such inventions of the couturiers are purely experimental. They are submitted to the actual world of fashion for its inspection. The women of the world choose certain features and have them modified to suit their own taste."

"The trouble with the critics is that they read with avidity the cabled reports of the fantastic costumes of the professional mannequins, but apparently fail to analyze the accompanying descriptions of the gowns worn by the real women of fashion."

usually black, but sometimes with a touch of brown or even red, is worn short. Many grow beards, the older men dying their red. Like all native tribes, they wear necklets of animal bones and other small possessions. Their only clothing consists of a covering around the loins.

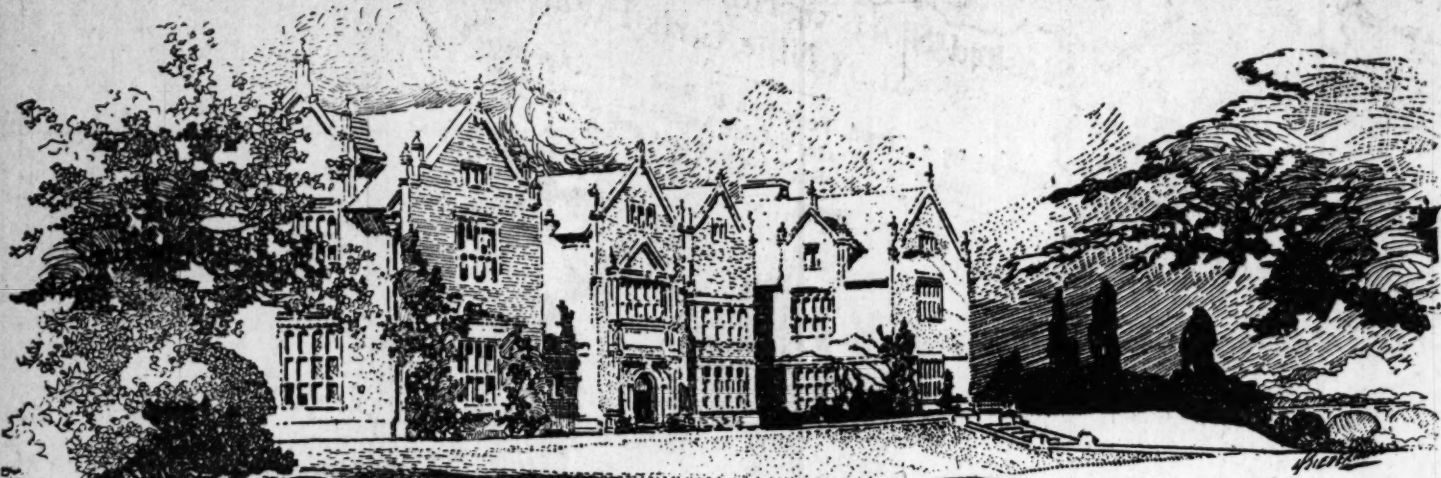
"Their houses and surroundings," says Capt. Rawling, "are considerably in advance of those of their large-framed brethren of the plains. To the list of Negritos, which with the Negritos are the known tribes of pygmies inhabiting the earth, must now be added the newly discovered tribe of Tapiros, who, so far as their stature is concerned, take rank next above the Congo pygmies."

It is proposed in the Hay bill, pending in Congress, that the military prison at Fort Leavenworth shall hereafter be known as the "United States Military Detention Barracks." In it would be placed prisoners who have hitherto been herded with common felons, but were guilty of purely military offenses. The detention system works well in England, and with its probationary features prevents many a good soldier (eventually) from acquiring the stigma of a convict, and keeps him from moral contamination by convicts.



PHOTOGRAPH BY HENRY RUSCHMAN, 105 FULTON ST., N.Y.

"Why are lovely feet and shapely legs given to women?" demanded the Baroness de Guestré. "To hide them?"



The Bride of Wakehurst

May Van Alen, Granddaughter of an Astor, Who Has Had Innumerable Suitors, One of Whom Killed Himself, to Marry an Unknown Bond Salesman



HE most noted bachelor girl in New York's really and truly "smart set" is to be married. James J. Van Alen of Wakehurst, Newport, London, Paris and other cities has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss May Van Alen, to Mr. Griswold A. Thompson of New York.

That sounds commonplace enough—but—

Back of the news of this engagement is, first, the story of an obdurate parent, rich, prominent and somewhat eccentrically dictatorial, and, next, of his eldest daughter, sought unsuccessfully by a series of suitors, who has finally engaged herself to a man of no social or financial importance whatever, whom yet the obdurate parent approves, and, last, it is the interesting story of the prospective groom himself who, without any of the financial and family equipment supposed to be necessary, has stormed the citadel of social Gotham and carried off one of its chief prizes.

To begin with, she is the granddaughter of the late most eminent Mrs. William Astor and niece of the late Col. John Jacob Astor; first cousin of Vincent Astor and as closely related to all the rest of the extensive Astor connection. But, aside from the importance and social standing of her family, Miss Van Alen is decidedly good looking and clever, rich in her own right, for she inherited a fortune estimated to yield her \$75,000 a year, and amazingly independent. She has her own home in New York at 125 East Sixty-ninth street, apart from the rest of her family, and in Newport she used to rent the Augustus Jay cottage, leaving her father to solitary state at Wakehurst, his princely estate in the summer city of hydrangeas and millionaires. Abroad, she has been for several years chateaufaine of Rushton Hall, the splendid Van Alen mansion and acres in Northamptonshire, where her father has just sold, announcing that in future he would again make America his home.

For a moment let us revert to the above-said obdurate parent:

A conspicuous figure in society and clubdom from early manhood, James J. Van Alen cemented his own distinction by marrying Miss Emily Astor, elder sister of the late Col. Astor. She died in 1881, leaving three children, Miss May Van Alen, J. Laurens Van Alen, who married Miss Margaret Post, and Miss Sarah S. Van Alen, now Mrs. Robert Collier.

Romance has been woven into the life of the newest fashionable bride-to-be ever since she has been out of pinafores and pigtails. First it was Harry Lehr, in 1897. Society heard that the dowager Mrs. Astor approved the match—she certainly was Mr. Lehr's foremost social sponsor always. But Mr. Van Alen, critical to a degree of any proposed matrimonial alliance, put his foot down. There was no formal engagement and Mr. Lehr married Mrs. Dahlgren, the wealthy widow.

Mr. Lehr no longer a suitor, Miss Van Alen seemed to be fancy free for four years. Then there were persistent rumors that she was to wed Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson of the navy. He had been introduced to Miss Van Alen by Mr. Lehr. But no engagement was ever announced and Lieut. Hobson passed out of Newport's ken.

A year later came the final formal proclamation of Miss Van Alen's betrothal, this time to Robert R. Remington, an advertising agent fairly known to society, either of New York or Newport. The engagement was announced in January, 1902, and things seemed to go smoothly enough until that summer.

On Aug. 18, a moment after Miss Van Alen had driven by the Newport Reading Room in Bellevue avenue, the men's fashionable club, Remington shot himself thrice in the head in the library. His body was not found for an hour. Then it came out that only a short time before Mr. Van Alen had issued a peremptory notice that the engagement be broken. A letter written to his fiancée a few hours before his death was found



Miss May Van Alen.



Griswold A. Thompson.

in the dead man's pocket and was interred with his body. Miss Van Alen sent a huge wreath of roses and went into deep mourning.

She was seen again in 1904, and there was another suitor in her train—this time Ralph Ranlet of Holyoke, Mass., son of a banker there. A Harvard man, well to do; immaculately dressed always; an authority on horses and automobiles; good at golf and tennis; a judge of rare vintage; and at home in the ballroom, it looked like smooth sailing for young Mr. Ranlet. Moreover, he enjoyed the good will of Mrs. Astor, and when it was unofficially said that he and Miss Van Alen were engaged society took it as a matter of course.

But again the obdurate parent put his foot down; again there was no wedding! And Mr. Ranlet forsook Newport. Meanwhile gossip found for the lady a new group of suitors. But nothing came of any of these ever-heralded affairs. In the meantime this much-discussed personage moved hither and thither across the earth's surface, fancy free and apparently unconcerned by the talk her movements excited.

Leaving the heroine ranging the universe, the moment is ripe for the introduction of the hero. Unheard of socially at the period of all these breathless episodes, he has quite frankly won his way from the ranks. Though a member of the City Club he is unfamiliar to the Knickerbocker, Union, Brook or Racquet Clubs which the men of Miss Van Alen's set frequent. He is not even rich. By occupation on a bond salesman, he has a modest single office at 500 Fifth avenue, which he shares with three others, according to the names on the door, and there are no office boys or stenographers or clerks, nor anybody to take a visitor's card—Mr. Thompson sits in front of you as you walk in.

A tall, athletic man, just about 40, over six feet in height, he is as presentable a hero as

anyone could desire, but apparently a wide world separated him from even the opportunity of meeting the lady of his fate. How did they come together?

To begin with, Mr. Thompson has good looks; the knack of saying pleasant things in an engaging way; a manner of dress that is correct by its very modesty, and a very happy faculty at making friends. Besides he can lead a cotillion with the best of them.

There you have it. Not only could Mr. Thompson dance, but he did, and well. The faculty of marshaling a cotillion and devising interesting figures has led others before him into the homes of the elect. Mr. Thompson was useful. He began to be invited. Starting at the social circumference he gradually approached the center. He was asked to Newport. He stayed at the villa, he danced and again danced. And he was nice. No one asked about his family. Really no one cared. And in his peregrinations he was introduced to the heroine.

Now, if there is one type that Miss Van Alen despises it is the dancing man. She has no use for him. She wants men who do things, who can talk about things, who have lived in the world's real life. But quite apart from anything he does with his feet, Griswold Thompson had worked and fought his way upward, and in Miss Van Alen he found a listener who cared for the side of him that had found little sympathy among the debutantes or his other cotillion partners. They became intimate.

But no one paid any particular attention. Obviously the obdurate James J. Van Alen, part of whose business in life was turning down his daughter's suitors, would have none of a mere bond salesman. Were not both Mr. Remington and Mr. Ranlet and Mr. Lehr and Lieut. Hobson all better off and more socially conspicuous than Mr. Griswold Thompson?

However, love and fate, working together, found the way. At the end of the Newport season Miss Van Alen went abroad. Soon after Mr. Thompson followed. Actually he remained four months without calling distance of his inamorata. They were much together. Their engagement was rumored a score of times and denied.

And now it has been formally announced. The obdurate James J. Van Alen has given his consent. Moreover, he is apparently pleased with the latest suitor, for they have become good friends—so much so that Mr. Thompson was accorded the privilege of seeing his prospective father-in-law off when he left for Europe the other day.

And if all goes well Newport will be bidden to the wedding at Wakehurst, Mr. Van Alen's estate in that favored resort, and the date will be some time in September, as present plans are.

"But then," added Mr. Thompson, well knowing that it is always the privilege of a woman, and especially a pretty woman, to change her mind any minute, "we may be married abroad after all. I am waiting to hear from Miss Van Alen as to the exact time and place."

HERE'S THE KIND OF A FLOWER GARDEN YOU CAN HAVE IF YOU'VE GOT \$1,000,000 TO SPEND ON IT.

Fairyland of Blooms, Lakes, Streams and Gleaming Lights Which Give John D. Rockefeller His Greatest Pleasure in Old Age



HERE is a popular notion that John D. Rockefeller's hobby is golf. And it is perhaps true that there is no warmer admirer or more ardent supporter of the ancient Scottish game in this country than the oil magnate. But those who have had the good fortune to see the beauties of Pocantico Hills, the great Rockefeller estate near Tarrytown, N. Y., with Mr. Rockefeller himself as guide, will tell you that his greatest enthusiasm now seems to be centered in the wonderful gardens which he has caused to be created there, at a cost estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

The imposing yet graceful entrance to the estate is the first feature to claim the attention of the visitor who drives out from Tarrytown. It is a superb grained iron gateway of Italian design, its shining black relieved here and there by a touch of gold. The high iron fence surrounding the place is of a similar detail. Opposite the gateway is a beautiful exedra fountain of marble. Water spouts from the mouths of three carved stone masks, the central face being that of a smiling girl, and the others of two men, one of whom is grinning and the other scowling in jealous rage. There are lights in the heads of the fountain, making three bright streams of water at night, and bulbs sunk around the rim of the basin throw rippling reflections from the waving water on the surface of the niche above.

This is a detail that applies to the whole series of improvements. Every waterfall, brook and fountain is electrically equipped, and in some instances with colored globes. There are also many forms of light posts in special places, and Japanese lanterns are laced in the iron grills, suspended from pergola roofs and bracketed from the walls. This treatment, which renders the garden as usable by night as by day, is practically new in landscape gardening.

Here is a sun garden with unadorned grass panels, enlivened by bands of flowers in the borders, and edged with box and with accents of clipped trees brought from Holland. Through the center of this garden flows a canal, which begins in a cascade in front of a stone tea-house and ends in a monolith fountain.

A flower-embowered walk leads from this secluded and fragrant place to the tennis court, at one end of which is a huge flagstaff set in a base of red marble, and at the other end a drinking fountain, emerging from a stone wall. The drinking apparatus of all the fountains on the grounds is of a unique and interesting design.

Turning your head, you immediately find inspiration to continue your wanderings. At the end of a cool, almost mysterious grove gleam the proportions of a classic Greek temple. The outside of the temple is bare of ornament, but the interior of the dome is richly decorated in blue and gold. The foundation of the temple has been converted into a cave. The entrance to the cavern is through a bronze door, and the interior is a noble room, with a vaulted ceiling, supported by splendid columns of carved stone. In one wall is a grotto, where a fountain plays, and in the center is a magnificent urn on a marble pedestal. From the cavern a tunnel leads under the arbor terrace straight to the house. This is an ingenious idea, since if it begins to rain when one is in the vicinity he can reach the house without getting wet.

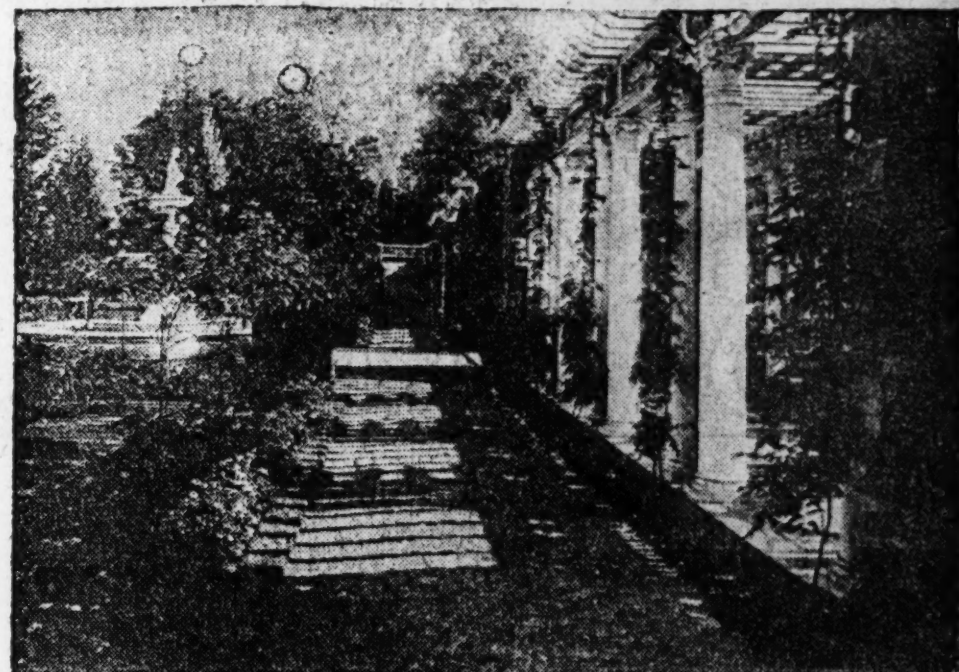
Slipping the temple one follows a path which leads to a long arbor, forming the western wall of the inclosed garden. The arbor is of lattice construction, and the color scheme is lavender and white, conforming with the wistaria vines that trail over it. Passing through the arbor one arrives at the summit of a group of terraces which lead down the slopes toward the river. These terraces form, perhaps, the most spectacular feature of the whole garden plan. A double ramp with frequent landings descends so gradually that one scarcely realizes he has gone down more than half a dozen feet, when suddenly he finds himself on the orange-tree terrace, so called because its principal decoration is a row of orange trees, unsurpassed for size and perfection.

Descending from the orange-tree terrace by another easy and graceful incline one comes to the second or middle terrace on which are three large rock-rimmed pools. The central pool was built with steps at the ends, under the water, and is used as a swimming pool.

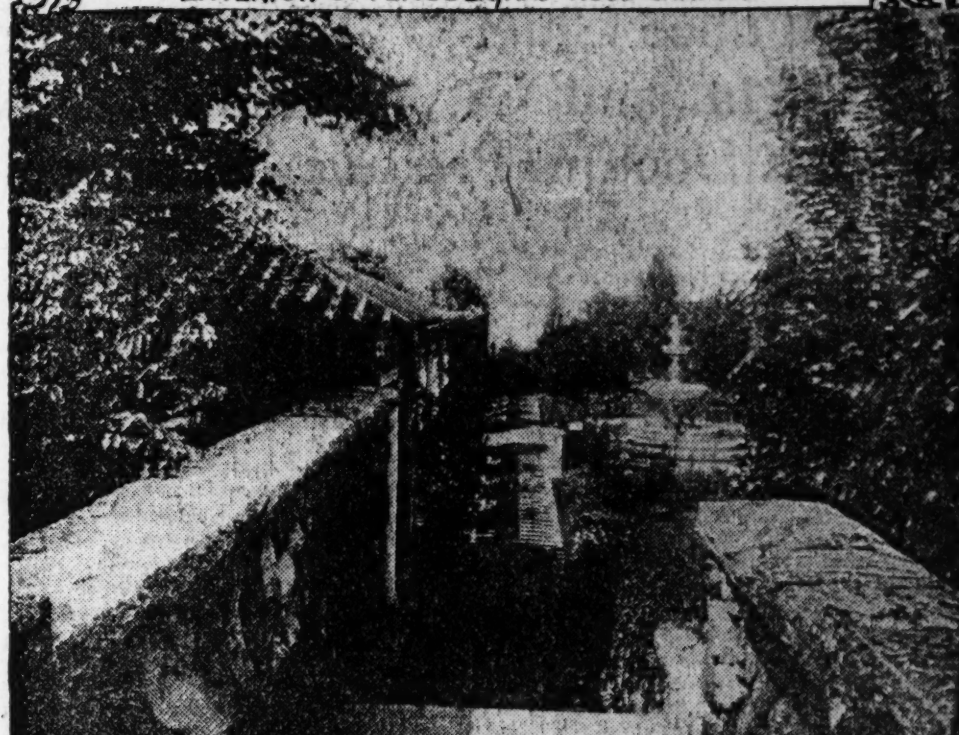
Following the pathway of the little stream one finds it broadening into a miniature lake, on the bank of which stands a most beautiful Japanese tea-house. It was built by Japanese carpenters, according to their best traditions, and is a model of workmanship.

From the Japanese tea-house a winding path flanked by a forest of rhododendrons leads to a smooth lawn, which is used by Mr. Rockefeller as a practice golf teeing ground. Behind it is a little garden full of box and begonia, which is reached from the house by a private door.

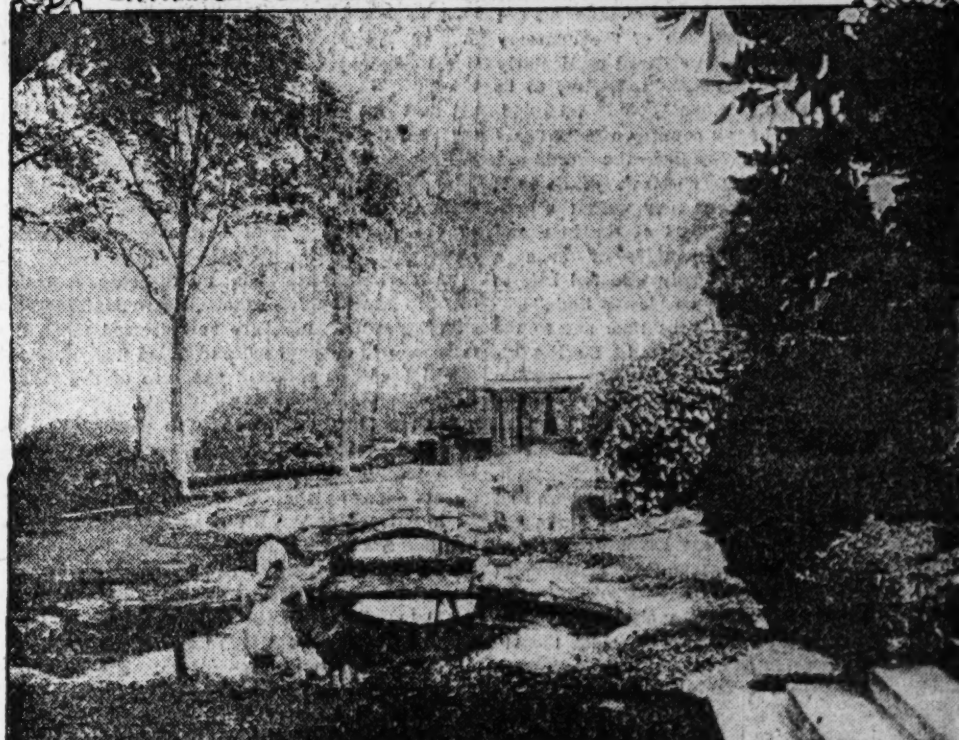
After reaching this garden one has completely encircled the house, and yet at every step and turn something new, and fresh, and beautiful has been revealed. The whole estate is a notable expression of skill in landscape architecture and undoubtedly sets a new standard for a certain kind of American achievement.



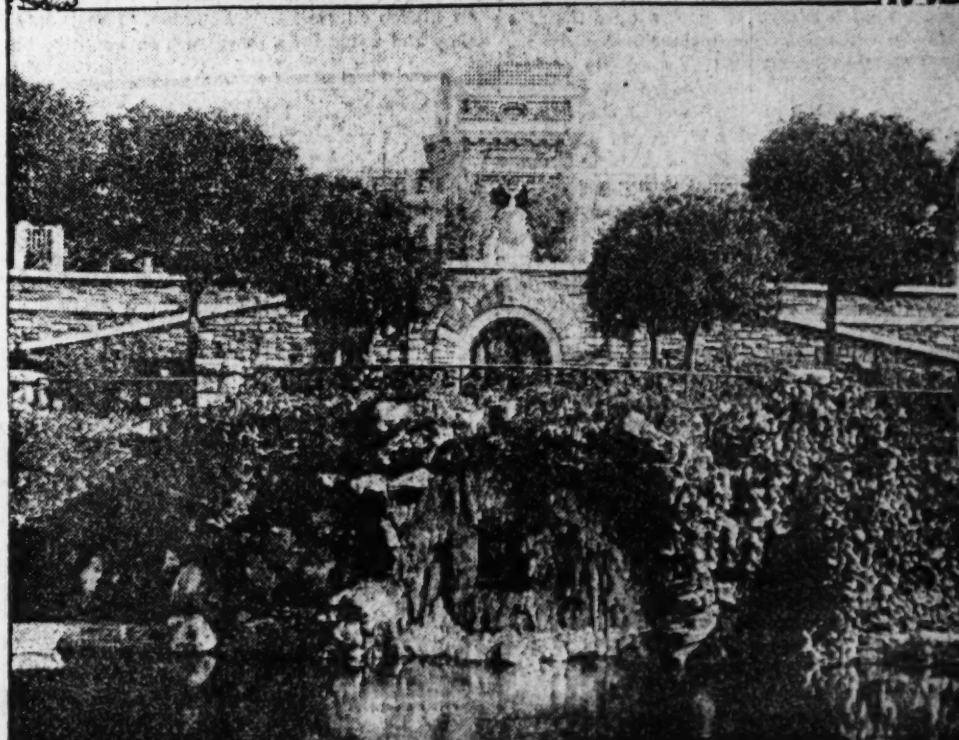
EXTERIOR OF PERGOLA AND ROSE GARDEN



ENTRANCE TO THE OLD FASHIONED ROSE GARDEN.



THE SWIMMING POOL TERRACE



THE GROTTO



Mrs. Eugene Boissevain in street dress.



JUST LIKE A WOMAN AFTER ALL!

Inez Milholland, America's Prettiest Suffragette Leader and Author of a Series of Articles Figuring Out All the Problems of Matrimony, Domestic Happiness, Wooing and Mating, Falls in Love, Runs Off and Marries a Dutchman Whom She Met Only a Month Before Her Wedding



It happened in London. It took place suddenly. It was unexpected. It was a surprise, not to say an amazement, to two continents. Proposals she had by the bushel. Her picture printed in hundreds of newspapers and magazines, brought offers of marriage from all the country. There was a regiment of soldiers in her own set, too, and it is no secret that she might have had long ago her pick of some of the most eligible bachelors of New York. But instead she met, fell in love with and married a Hollander whom she had never seen a month before her wedding. Which proves again Kipling's oft-quoted assertion that "The Colonel's lady and Judy O'Grady are sisters under the skin."

PATER MILHOLLAND'S JOVIAL CABLEGRAM.

THIS is the cable message sent by John E. Milholland to his daughter Inez when he learned that she had married Eugene Boissevain in London 29 days after first meeting him in New York:

"Have not been so mad in two hundred years. You should be boiled in oil. Do not expect forgiveness until the next century. Indefensible chip of the old block, you have given us a pretty rough deal, but nevertheless I humbly and fervently pray God's blessing upon you and yours forever."

PATER.

Later Mr. Milholland remarked: "That's just Inez's way of doing things. That's the way Inez was from a kid up. You could never tell what she'd do next."

out what marriage is, and, therefore, still more vitally necessary to find out what love is—physiologically, psychologically, spiritually."

A few weeks after penning the foregoing, Fair Inez Milholland eloped.

It was not exactly a Clayton or St. Charles trolley elopement, but it combined all the essential elements of just such an affair. She did not run away with the first young man she met who wanted her to, though. She has received proposals of marriage from various men in her social set in New York, and many others from men who have learned of her beauty and her brains through the newspapers. Socially she could shine with the most brilliant of the rich metropolitan circle, if she so fancied, for her father is the wealthy John E. Milholland, lawyer, business man and civic reformer.

No, Fair Inez did not appear to be of the marrying sort. She was supposed to be devoted to her mission, to the exclusion of personal intentions matrimonial. For that reason her friends and the general public too, it for granted that what she wrote about love and marriage was merely an expression of intellectual convictions.

So it happened that when the cable flashed across the Atlantic the news of Inez Milholland's marriage there was doubt as to the authenticity of the message. As a matter of fact, it wasn't true—not just then. The fact is that Miss Milholland caused a cable to be sent to her father in New York that she had been married in London to Eugene Boissevain of Amsterdam—before the event took place.

"I knew father would object," she said in explanation "so we notified him that it was all over."

Then the eugenic young suffragist, in the presence of a few witnesses, realizing no doubt that "the natural human mating time" had arrived, went to the registry office in Ma low's road, Kensington, and became Mrs. Eugene Boissevain. It was all so sudden!

INDUSTRY AS ESCAPE FROM MARRIAGE

By INEZ MILHOLLAND.

WOMAN'S share in the business of life has taken two main directions: marriage and industry. Marriage has not infrequently been a refuge for girls and women overcast in industry; industry has in many cases offered an escape from unsuccessful marriage. But in each of these great departments of life woman has mainly served the traditional or conscious purposes and desires of man in a civilization mainly devised and administered by men.

Mrs. Boissevain declared that she didn't have time even to tell her mother she was going to get married, though Mrs. Milholland has a house in Kensington and was there at the moment. In fact, it was very much like the romance of a St. Louis stenographer or salesgirl of no eugenic or militant tendencies whatever, who leaves home "to visit a friend," meets the friend at Grand avenue and Olive street, boards a car with him and is married to him in Justice Werremeyer's office at Clayton, later calling up mamma by telephone.

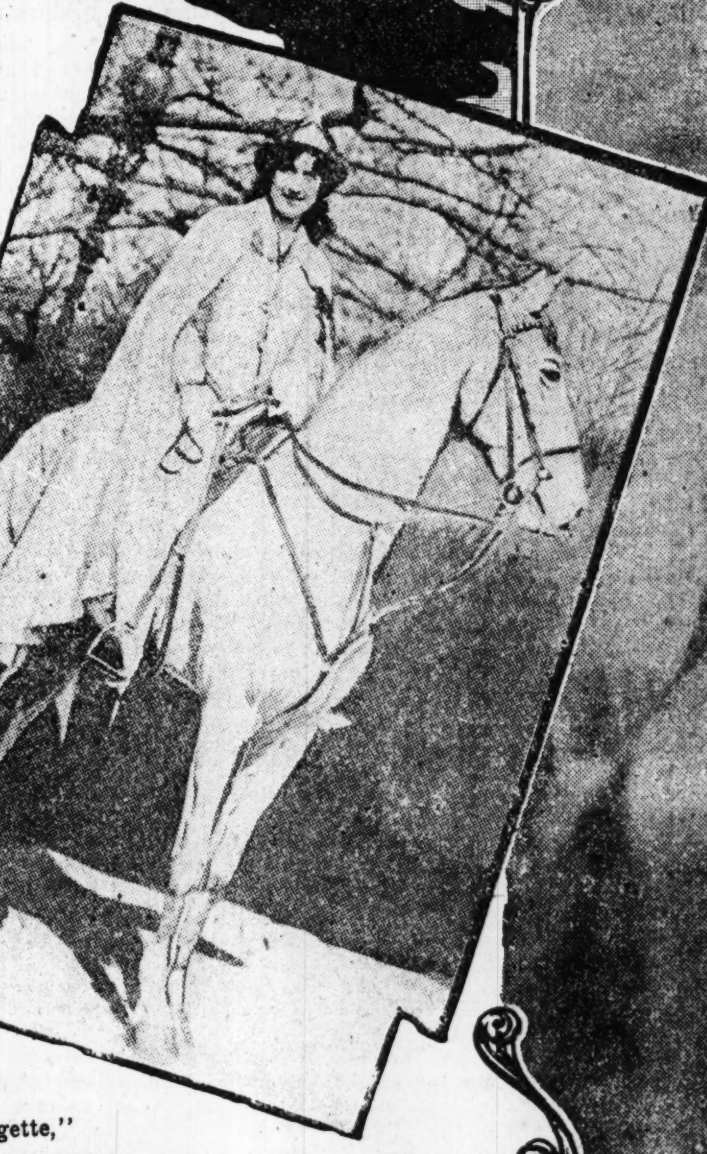
There is this difference—that Miss Milholland was chaperoned and that she took a steamship instead of a trolley. William Marconi, the wireless telegraph wizard, and Mrs. Marconi were her ship companions. There were also aboard the Mauretania the winning Dutchman, Mr. Boissevain. He was a great friend of the Marconis, it seems, and he had been introduced to Miss Milholland in New York not long before. Mr. Marconi was one of the wedding guests or witnesses, and he is credited with a part in the match-making. The pair decided on the voyage over to be married as soon as was convenient.

Friends of the bride are wondering if she waited until she found the ideal man—speaking eugenically—or if she simply fell in love. In the old-fashioned way, a thing that has happened to millions of girls in the past ages and the present one. "Love—A Scientific problem" was a sub-heading in her latest magazine article, in the April McClure's and the title of that article, it is interesting to know, was "The Woman and the Man."

The simple facts of the romance, as cabled from the other side and reported on this side by observers of the lightning process by which it swept to a culmination, read almost Laura Jean Libbeyish.

Eugene Boissevain and his brother Jan were visiting in New York. They reached this country June 10. They were dining at the Holland House two days later, when the Marconis and Miss Milholland entered the dining room. The Dutch brothers were introduced to Fair Inez. After that the food was a secondary consideration to Boissevain. Material viands lost their flavor. He was dining on the food of the gods, feeding "deep, deep upon her peerless eyes," as Keats might say.

The visiting Dutchman had intended making a tour of the United States, including St. Louis in their itinerary. Eugene abandoned that plan before the coffee was served. He had heard Miss Milholland remark that she intended taking passage for Europe early in July. When Eugene found out what vessel she was taking, with members of her family and the Marconis, he booked passage on the same ship. Swift was the Mauretania but not swifter than the love-making of Eugene Boissevain. In fact, Eugene made about 30 love-letters an hour.



The former Miss Inez Milholland, "most beautiful suffragette," was "The Herald" in great suffrage pageant at Washington.

MAN'S ROVING FREEDOM

By INEZ MILHOLLAND.

THE present swift advance of women toward some actual sharing with man in the responsibility of administering the business of life, can hardly mean less than that man's roving freedom and traditional authority are to be somewhat curtailed.

The first meeting of the pair, remember, was according to the calendar that is one day short of a month—29 days from the Holland House introduction to the altar, for the Flying Dutchman and the Fair Inez. Not often—except, of course, in elopements—does the course of true love at first sight run so smoothly and so swiftly to its goal. But then, as remarked hereinbefore, Fair Inez is expected to do the unexpected.

From various viewpoints the marriage of Miss Milholland and the lucky Dutchman is of very

general human interest. For one thing, people are coming to take it for granted that an equal suffragist agitator is not likely to get married in a manner that savors of an elopement. For another thing, it has been assumed that a person who gets into the habit of thinking scientifically about love and marriage is not to be expected to fall in love at first sight, as it were, or to contract a marriage in such a delightfully old-fashioned romantic way that it will cause two continents to assume a sitting posture and take an interest in the event.

For these and other reasons those who know Mrs. Eugene Boissevain personally and those who know her only by her opinions and her acts are indulging now in a considerable deal of gossiping as to just why she refused all those courtship of her own who as ed her and went and wedded a foreigner. Of course, it is nobody's business but hers and his, since both are of age. Americans rejoice to learn that the Boissevains are coming to this country to live. The wide declares that her marriage will make no difference in her work.

Mr. Boissevain speaks English well, basing a

THE VALUE OF ROMANTIC LOVE

By INEZ MILHOLLAND.

NO one, of course—least of all the advanced feminist thinkers—questions the imperative beauty and value of romantic love. Indeed, the hope is that marriage, far from being undermined or destroyed, can be made real and lasting.

Like the figure garbed as a knight or as the Maid of Orleans, in suffragist parades in New York and Washington.

Fair Inez has done more, much more, than is unexpected of young womanhood. For instance, she has studied law, been admitted to the bar and practiced, not for gain, but for the glory of being a legalized advocate in the battle for women's rights. Furthermore, she has made stump and street speeches for the cause, and she has wielded a "warlike pen" therefor in newspapers and magazine.

Latest of all, Fair Inez became an advocate of eugenic ideas, with pronounced and advanced views on marriage. It was only last spring that she put forth this pronouncement: "One elemental fact meets the observant eye in every thoughtful consideration of the subject—the fact that in the life of the normal individual there is a time—ranging from the late teens to the early twenties—that is the natural human mating time." Inez, it should be noted here, is just 25 and her husband is 33.

In connection with the same pronouncement Fair Inez used this language: "There is reason to believe that woman is about ready to approach man in the marriage relation as an equal in law and in fact. In order to bring about any such condition of this, it is necessary to find

THE BLAZE OF YOUNG LOVE

By INEZ MILHOLLAND.

BOVE all, that later idyl of human mating, the settled, sensible companion-ship between a man and a woman after the blaze of young love has passed, offers a benefit, alike to the individual and to the race, that is incalculably rich and lasting.

COL. ROOSEVELT This Week Gives His Opinion of Two of America's Most Noted "Bosses"

Hanna and Quay

"Quay told me," he says, "that he thought most men who claimed to be reformers were hypocrites."

"Hanna had always been unfriendly . . . and I do not think he grew to like me, at any rate, until the very end."

By THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Published by special arrangement with The Outlook, of which Theodore Roosevelt is the contributing editor, through the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, Copyright, 1913, by The Outlook Company. All rights reserved, including the rights of translation.

VERY man who has been friend, but that he in practical politics grows to realize that politicians, big and little, are no more all of them bad than they are all of them good. Many of these men are very bad men indeed, but there are others among them—some among those held up to special obloquy, too—who, even though they may have done much that is evil, also show traits of sterling worth which many of their critics wholly lack. There are few men for whom I have ever felt a more cordial and contemptuous dislike than for some of the bosses and big professional politicians with whom I have been brought into contact. On the other hand, in the case of some political leaders who were most bitterly attacked as bosses, I grew to know certain sides of their characters which inspired in me a very genuine regard and respect.

To read much of the assaults on Senator Hanna, one would have thought that he was a man incapable of patriotism or of far-sighted devotion to the country's good. I was brought into intimate contact with him only during the two and a half years immediately preceding his death. I was then President, and perforce watched all his actions at close range.

During that time he showed himself to be a man of rugged sincerity of purpose, of great courage and loyalty, and of unswerving devotion to the interests of the nation and the people as he saw those interests. He was as sincerely desirous of helping laboring men as of helping capitalists. His ideals were in many ways not my ideals, and there were points where both by temperament and by conviction we were far apart.

Before this time he had always been unfriendly to me; and I do not think he ever grew to like me, at any rate not until the very end of his life. Moreover, I came to the presidency under circumstances which, if he had been a smaller man, would inevitably have thrown him into violent antagonism to me.

He was the close and intimate friend of President McKinley. He was McKinley's devoted ally and follower, and his trusted adviser, who was in complete sympathy with him. Partly because of this friendship, his position in the Senate and in the country was unique.

With McKinley's sudden death Senator Hanna found himself bereft of his dearest friend, while I, who had just come to the presidency, was in his view an untied man, whose trustworthiness on many public questions was at least doubtful. Ordinarily, as has been shown, not only in our history, but in the history of all other countries, in countless instances, over and over again, this situation would have meant suspicion, ill will, and, at the last, open and violent antagonism.

Such was not the result in this case, primarily because Senator Hanna had in him the quality that enabled him to meet a serious crisis with dignity, with power and with disinterested desire to work for the common good.

Within a few days of my accession he called on me, and with entire friendliness and obvious sincerity, but also with entire self-respect, explained that he mourned McKinley as probably no other man did; that he had not been especially my



A popular view of Hanna, 15 years ago, against which Col. Roosevelt protests.

at the time of his death gave a striking proof of his disinterested desire to render a service to certain poor people, and this under conditions in which not only would he never know if the service were rendered but in which he had no reason to expect that his part in it would ever be made known to any other man.

Quay was descended from a French voyageur who had some Indian blood in him. He was proud of this Indian blood, took an especial interest in Indians, and whenever Indians came to Washington they always called on him. Once during my administration a delegation of Iroquois came over from Canada to call on me at the White House. Their visit had in it something that was pathetic as well as amusing.

They represented the descendants of the Six Nations, who fled to Canada after Sullivan harried their towns in the Revolutionary War. Now, a century and a quarter later, their people thought that they would like to come back into the United States; and these representatives had called upon me with the dim hope that perhaps I could give their tribes land on which they could settle.

As soon as they reached Washington they asked Quay to bring them to call on me, which he did, telling me that, of course, their errand was hopeless and that he had explained as much to them, but that they would like me to extend the courtesy of an interview. At the close of the interview, which had been conducted with all the solemnities of calumet and wampum, the Indians fled out.

Quay, before following them, turned to me with his usual emotionless face and said, "Good-by, Mr. President. This reminds me of the flight of a Tartar tribe, doesn't it?" I answered, "So you're fond of De Quincey, Senator?" to which Quay responded, "Yes; always liked De Quincey: good-by." And away he went with the tribesmen, who seemed to have walked out of a remote past.

Quay had become particularly concerned about the Delawares in the Indian Territory. He felt that the Interior Department did not do them justice. He also felt that his colleagues of the Senate took no interest in them. When in the

mendacity for profit; and they delivered malignant judgment on a dead man who, whatever his faults, had in his youth freely risked his life for a great ideal, and who, when death was already clutching his breast, had spent almost his last breath on behalf of humble and friendless people whom he had served with disinterested loyalty.

By the time that I was ending my career as Civil Service Commissioner I was already growing to understand that mere improvement in political conditions by itself was not enough. I dimly realized that an even greater fight must be waged to improve economic conditions, and to secure social and industrial justice, as between individuals and justice as between classes.

I began to see that political effort was largely valuable as it found expression and resulted in such social and industrial betterment. I was gradually puzzling out, or trying to puzzle out, the answers to various questions—some as yet unsolvable to any of us, but for the solution of which it is the bounden duty of all of us to work.

I had grown to realize very keenly that the duty of the Government to protect women and children must be extended to include the protection of all the crushable elements of labor. I saw that it was the affair of all our people to see that justice obtained between the big corporation and its employees and between the big corporation and its smaller rivals, as well as its customers and the general public.

I saw that it was the affair of all of us, and not only of the employer, if dividends went up and wages went down; that it was to the interest of all of us that a full share of the benefit of improved machinery should go to the workman who used the machinery; and also that it was to the interest of all of us that each man, whether brain worker or hand worker, should do the best work of which he was capable, and that there should be some correspondence between the value of the work and the value of the reward.

It is these and many similar questions which in their sum make up the great social and industrial problems of today, the most interesting and important of the problems with which our public life must deal.

In handling these problems I believe that much can be done by the Government. Furthermore, I believe that, after all that the Government can do has been done, there will remain as the most vital of all factors the individual character of the average man and the average woman. No governmental action can do more than supplement the individual action. Moreover, there must be collective action of kinds distinct from governmental action. A body of public opinion must be formed, must make itself felt, and in the end transform, and be transformed by, the gradual raising of individual standards of conduct.

It is curious to see how difficult it is to make some men understand that insistence upon one factor does not and must not mean failure fully to recognize other factors. The selfish individual cunning to be taught that we must now shackle ourselves by law exactly as a few centuries back we shackled force by law. Unrestricted individualism spells ruin to the individual himself, whether by law or custom.

It is a capital error to fail to recognize the vital need of good laws. It is also a capital error to believe that good laws will accomplish anything

unless the average man has the right stuff in him. The toiler, the manual laborer, has received less than justice, and he must be protected, both by law, by custom and by the exercise of his right to increase his wage; and yet to decrease the quantity and quality of his work will work only evil.

There must be a far greater need of respect and reward for the hand worker than we now give him, if our society is to be put on a sound basis; and this respect and reward cannot be given him unless he is as ambitious to do the best possible work as is the highest type of brain worker, whether doctor or writer or artist.

There must be a raising of standards, and not a leveling down to the standard of the poorest and most inefficient. There is urgent need of intelligent governmental action to assist in making the life of the man who tills the soil all that it should be, and to see that the manual worker gets his full share of the reward for what he helps produce; but if either farmer, mechanic or day laborer is shiftless or lazy, if he shirks downright hard work, if he is stupid or self-indulgent, then no law can save him, and he must give way to a better type.

I suppose that some good people will misunderstand what I say, and will insist on taking only half of it as representing the whole. Let me repeat. When I say that, even after we have all the good laws necessary, the chief factor in any given man's success or failure must be that man's own character, it must not be inferred that I am in the least minimizing the importance of these laws, the real and vital need for them.

The struggle for individual advancement and development can be brought to naught, or indefinitely retarded, by the absence of law or by bad law. It can be immeasurably aided by organized effort on the part of the State. Collective action and individual action, public law and private character, are both necessary.

It is only by a slow and patient inward transformation such as these laws aid in bringing about that men are really helped upward in their struggle for a higher and fuller life. Recognition of individual character as the most important of all factors does not mean failure fully to recognize that we must have good laws, and that we must have our best men in office to enforce these laws.

The nation collectively will in this way be able to be of real and genuine service to each of us individually; and, on the other hand, the wisdom of the collective action will mainly depend on the high individual average of citizenship.

Theodore Roosevelt

Roosevelt on Women's Rights and Duties.

"I BELIEVE in suffrage for women in America because I think they are fit for it."

"I always favored woman's suffrage, but only tepidly; my association with women like Jane Addams, Mary Antin and Frances Kellor changed me into a zealous instead of a lukewarm adherent of the cause."

"But the important point with both men and women is to treat the exercise of the suffrage as a duty, which, in the long run, must be well performed to be of the slightest value."

"The woman must realize that she has no more right to shirk the business of wifehood and motherhood than the man has to shirk his business as breadwinner of the household."

NEXT Sunday's installment of Theodore Roosevelt's own story of his life deals with the relation of man and woman, "the fundamental relationship," in the words of the author, "which stands at the base of the whole social structure." He revises a popular interpretation of his views on race suicide in emphatic language:

"Improvident and shiftless people, inconsiderate and brutal people, treat the statement as if it justified heads of families in having enormous numbers of badly nourished, badly brought up and badly cared for children for whom they make no effort to provide."

Every woman and every thoughtful man will wish to read the mature thoughts of Theodore Roosevelt on this momentous subject of our day.

Missouri Has Fewer Illiterates Than Massachusetts & New Figures for Nation

St. Louis Shows Larger Percentage of Persons Able to Read and Write Than Boston, West Is More Literate Than East, and Pacific Coast Citizens Surpass All Others in Education Test.

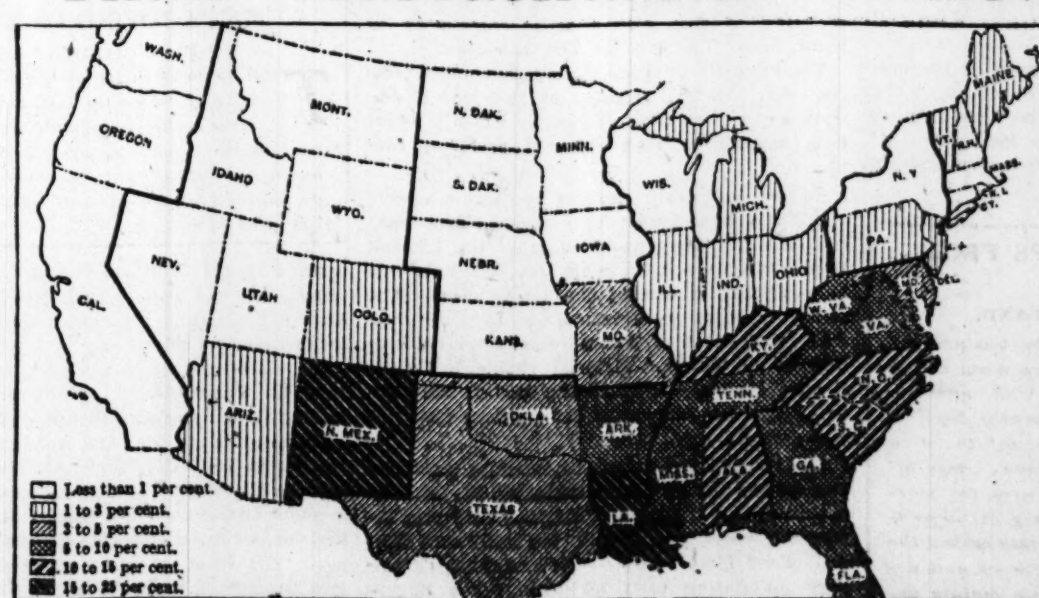
IN St. Louis 37 persons out of every 1000 who are 10 years old or more cannot read and write. Among cities of voting age, that is, 21 years or more old, 41 per thousand are illiterate. In Missouri there are 111,116 persons more than 10 years old who cannot read and write, and of these it is an astonishing fact that 65,242 are native-born whites. Foreign-born whites in the State number 45,871, and negroes 23,062.

These figures occur in a report just issued by the United States Bureau of Education under the title: "Illiteracy in the United States and an Experiment for Its Elimination." Out of the 50 cities in the United

1000 who are 10 years old or more cannot read and write. This is due to the city's large foreign-born population. The second most illiterate city is Birmingham, Ala., with a percentage of 10.4, mostly recruited from its negro population.

The cities boasting the lowest percentages of illiteracy are those of the Pacific coast, and the banner municipality of the nation in this respect is Seattle, Wash., with only 11 persons per 1000 who are more than 10 years old unable to read and write. Following closely are Portland, Ore., with 12 per 1000; Spokane, with 13; Los Angeles, with 19, and San Francisco, with 21.

The distinction among states of having the fewest illiterates per 1000 population belongs to Iowa, in which only 17 persons out of each 1000 who are 10 years old cannot read and write. Missouri is twenty-first on the list, with 43 illiterates per 1000.



Map showing distribution of illiteracy among native born whites in the United States.

Strange to say, all of the states which surpass Missouri in infrequency of illiteracy are in the West, with the exception of Maine. There is a greater percentage of illiteracy in the East than in the West, some of the states falling below Missouri being Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Delaware, Maryland and Rhode Island.

The most illiterate State in the Union is Louisiana, with 250 per 1000, or more than one in every four, unable to read and write. Its closest rivals for the "cellar championship" in the education league are South Carolina, with 237 per 1000; Alabama, with 229; Mississippi, 224; Arizona, 209; Georgia, 207; New Mexico, 202; and North Carolina, 185.

Unwilling "to wait for a generation of illiterate men, women and children to die out," the Bureau of Education records the fact that a bill has

MORPHINE

Mr. Carney said: "I first cured myself of the Morphine Habit—since then I have cured hundreds by mail." Send for his free book telling how a cure can be secretly made at home and testimonials of people cured. Address: CARNEY COMMON SENSE CO., 566 Lebanon St., Melrose, Mass.

A PAGE FOR WOMEN

THE VOGUE OF THE SASH



Let It Be Wide and in Striking Color Contrast

TO be in fashion wear a sash and you cannot go astray. Wear it high or low, light or dark, of heavy velvet or sheer mousseline, but be sure it is as striking and conspicuous a part of your costume as possible.

For what could be more startling than these examples snapped but a few days since on Paris boulevards?

In the first (upper left) what may be a slender, graceful figure is lost in a great swathing of velvet that a broad ribbon sash may show to its full advantage. The contrast of heavy girdle over an acolyte surplice of filmy lace is just as chic as it is irrational.

Certainly in the other snapshots wide sashes, one of crepe, the other of messaline, standing out in vivid color contrast against the white gowns beneath, are the most conspicuous feature of these two smart toilettes.

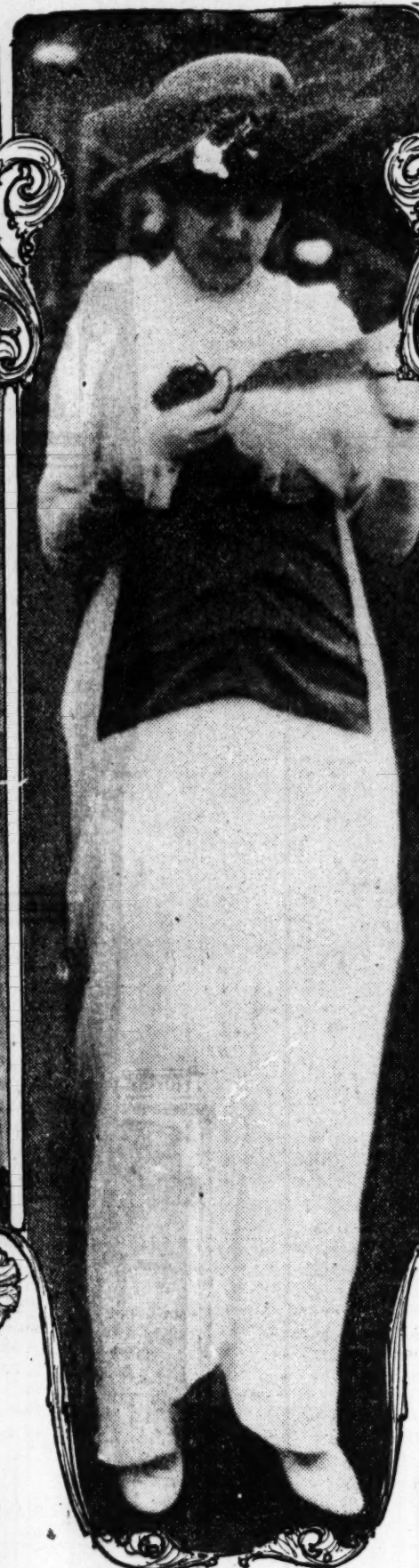
With fashion's complete surrender to Oriental ideas the past few seasons, the sash, so large and important a part of the costume of the Turk, the Chinese, the Hindoo and whatever nation of the Far East, men and women alike, was inevitable.

Chic Parisiennes and tall straight American fashionables have been somewhat loathe to sacrifice slender waistlines to the broadening effect of the extremely wide, loosely draped sashes favored by the Eastern voluptuary. But Fashion is victorious at last, almost.

Emphasis of the abdomen, according to the Oriental ideal, is almost attained, as is evidenced by most of the extreme modistes received from abroad. But it will be seen that in two instances at least that, although the Parisienne will wear the draped, many-folded apron effect, she refuses to broaden out the hips she has been at such pains to reduce the past few seasons. See how she gets around that danger: In the two costumes pictured at the right Miss. has slashed her skirt and passed the sash through, leaving a comparatively flat and smooth effect over the hips, and slender lines are maintained.

As if she had just stepped out of a painting of 150 years ago, comes the model launched by one of the most popular fashion creators of Paris today. Having without doubt taken his inspiration from the fashions of the First Empire he has mingled in charming harmony fads of the present and fancies of another period. The coral miniature certainly had to be resurrected, as did the design of the high-waisted taffeta bodice which it clasps.

The narrow ribbon circlet about the neck, the strapped sandals, the winding turban, are such as the Empress Josephine or Madame Recamier rejoiced in. But who will say this costume is not the height of smartness and daring, for all its quaintness?



HAIR WAVE WITHOUT IRONS

THERE is no doubt at all about it; since it became the fashion to part the hair it looks much better with a slight wave than it does absolutely straight. And it is so easy to put a natural wave in the hair no woman should go around with her locks sticking flat to her head.

All one has to do is to part the top hair—the locks that would naturally come on top when the hair is done up—and separate it from the other hair, which doesn't need to be waved, for it will not show. Now take a thick strand of this "top hair" and twist it back and forth on a huge hairpin. You can use a real hairpin for this purpose, but it is better to buy old-fashioned crimping pins, which are like huge hairpins made of thick, smooth wire and have a tiny metal slide at one end to hold the hair in place.

A 10-cent package will last five years. Unless the hair is rather stiff it is necessary to put it up in pins for only an hour or two to make a lovely wave. The hair should first be dampened slightly by drawing a wet comb through it. These waves are just as pretty for a low pompadour as they are for parted hair.

So much hair is wound over each pin that it makes it quite soft. But if they bother you, start twisting the side hair on the pin well up on the head, where you don't have to lie on it. If you prefer, you can wave your hair by means of a Grecian fillet, which is becoming and at the same time most effective. You can make such a fillet out of three bands of tape fastened together just below the ears, with a longer piece of tape at each end to tie at the back of the head.

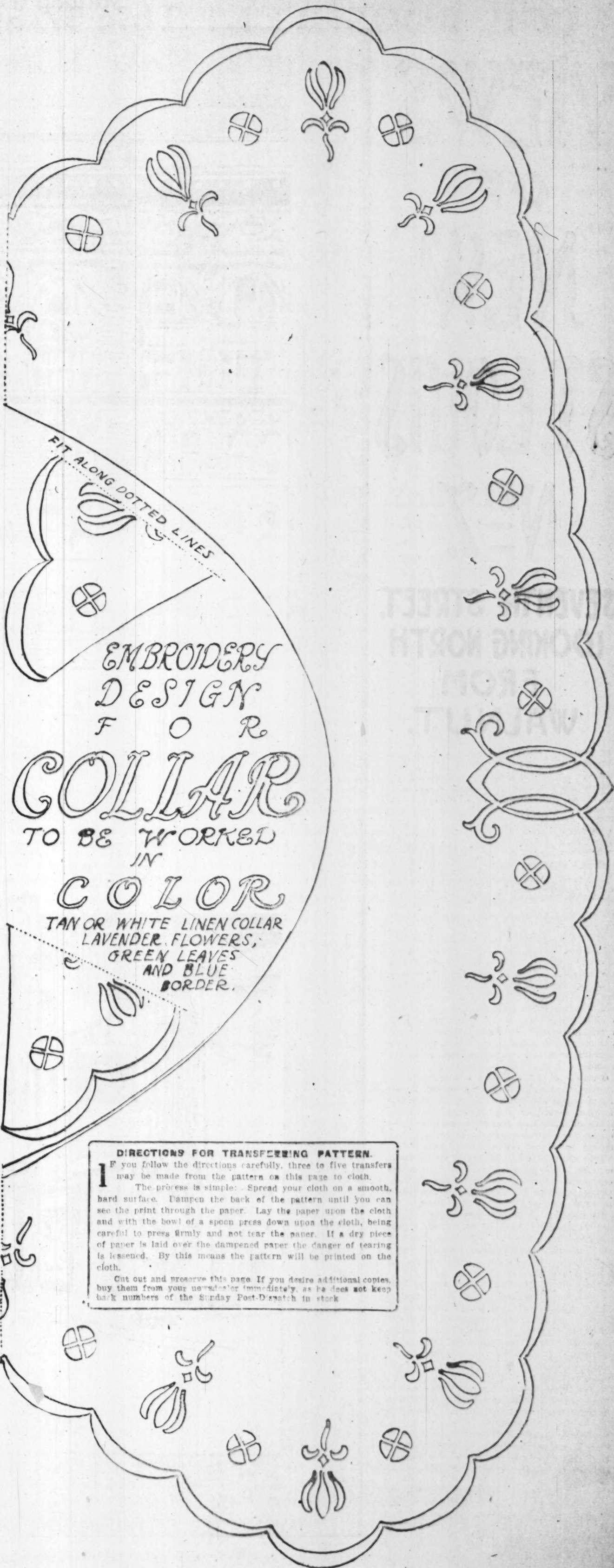
To wave the hair dampen it slightly and if weak soapuds are used for the purpose the waves will be more lasting. Then bind it down with the fillets and run your fingers under the hair between each fillet and pull it up in a deep wave. Braid the back of the hair and tie an old chiffon veil over the top of the head to keep the fillet in place.

Never use crimping pins on the hair oftener than twice a week, unless the weather is damp and rainy.

A cotton factory in Savannah, Ga., finds negro women such reliable and satisfactory operators that the proprietor intends to double the present number of 200 employees.

Using mercury vapor lamps in her greenhouse, a Scotch woman horticulturist not only forces seeds to sprout and plants to grow in half the usual time, but also produces greater depth of color in the vegetation.

One of the new fly traps contains an electric fan to draw within it flies attracted near it by suitable bait.



DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSFERRING PATTERN.

If you follow the directions carefully, three to five transfers may be made from the pattern on this page to cloth.

The process is simple: Spread your cloth on a smooth, hard surface. Dampen the back of the pattern until you can see the print through the paper. Lay the paper upon the cloth and with the bowl of a spoon press down upon the cloth, being careful to press firmly and not tear the paper. If a dry piece of paper is laid over the dampened paper the danger of tearing is lessened. By this means the pattern will be printed on the cloth.

Cut out and preserve this page. If you desire additional copies, buy them from your newsdealer immediately, as he does not keep back numbers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch in stock.

VIEWS OF NEW ST. LOUIS No. 7.

SEVENTH STREET,
LOOKING NORTH
FROM
WALNUT.



LOOKING north on Seventh street from Walnut street, along the prospect which is the subject of No. 7 of the Sunday Post-Dispatch Magazine's series, "Views of New St. Louis," the eye is able to embrace in one eloquent glance the story of the city's building evolution during the last few years. Here the old and

the new St. Louis appear side by side in a single flash of vision.

In the left foreground, on the west side of Seventh street, between Walnut and Market streets, stand two structures which, in comparison with the towering edifices of steel and stone about them, are like survivals from some "mound-building" age of construction. Yet it was not long ago that the entire area comprehended in this drawing was occupied with similar burrows, so to speak, given over to lodging houses, barrooms and the pathetic offices in which humanity's derelicts find their last resource as recruits of labor agencies.

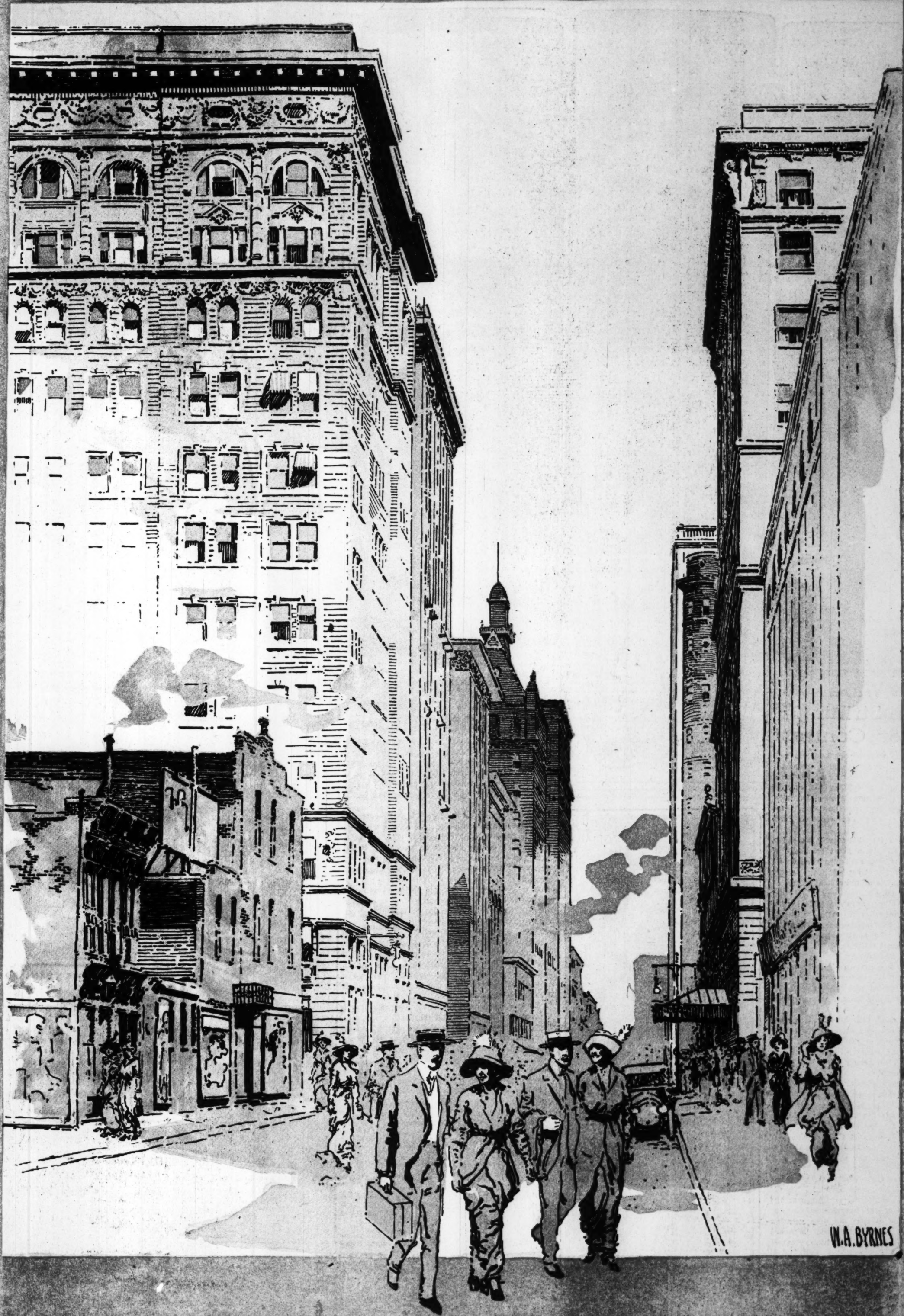
Business energy and steel construction have largely redeemed the forbidding district, thrusting it farther and farther back by the encroachment of skyscraper after skyscraper from the north, until the vista here represented has taken on no inconsiderable likeness to the canyon streets characteristic of the modern metropolis.

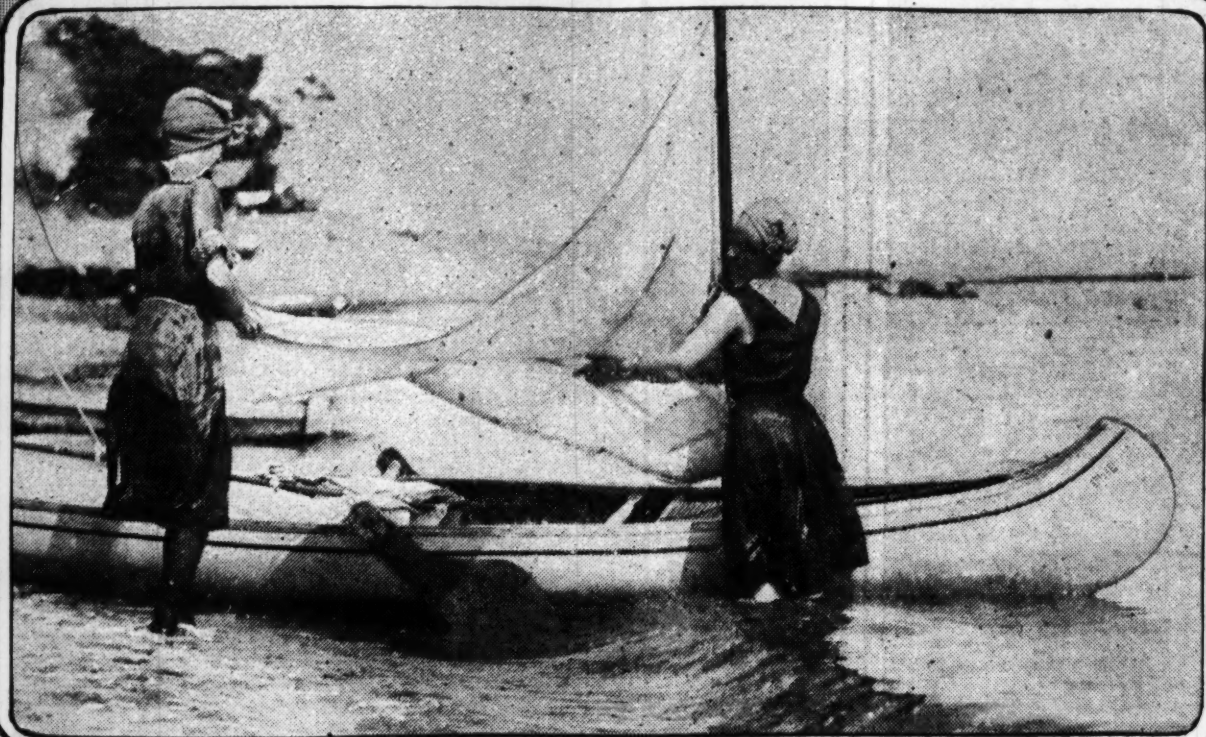
How the reformation of Market street, whose ugliness, as "the gateway to St. Louis," has caused our civic improvement societies many shudders, is under progress by private no less than public enterprise, is here illustrated. The Missouri Pacific Building, at Seventh and Market streets, and the American Hotel, on the opposite corner, are worthy reinforcements of the group of municipal buildings on Market street between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets, and the Union Station at Eighteenth street.

North of the Missouri Pacific Building arise in turn the Lincoln Trust, Walnwright, Holland and Central National Bank buildings. Across the street, north of the American Hotel, is the Fullerton Building, and in the right background appears the edge of the huge Barr Building, the gleaming bulk of which is the focus towards which all views of the new downtown St. Louis converge.

These great buildings and their population of thousands of busy workers form a city of their own, teeming with multifarious activity. In one edifice are housed the offices of a great Southwestern railroad system. Two others inclose the financial energies of great banks and trust companies. The rest throng with commercial enterprises, many of them with far-spreading ramifications.

To the visitor disembarking at the Union Station and taking a car eastward, Seventh street today presents the most impressive corridor by which the stranger may make his first entrance into St. Louis' business district.





Girls sailors, clad in bathing suits preparing to get under way.



Taking in sail.



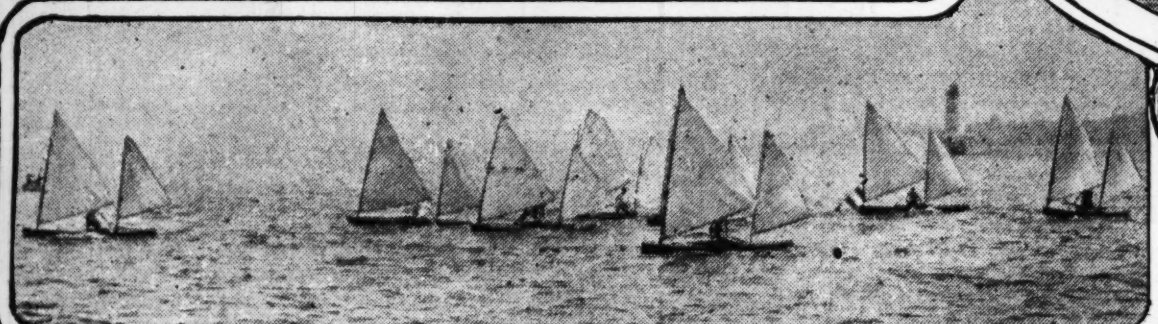
Florence Maynard, champion paddler for the mile.

INTERNATIONAL CANOE
V. CAMP AND RACES
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK.

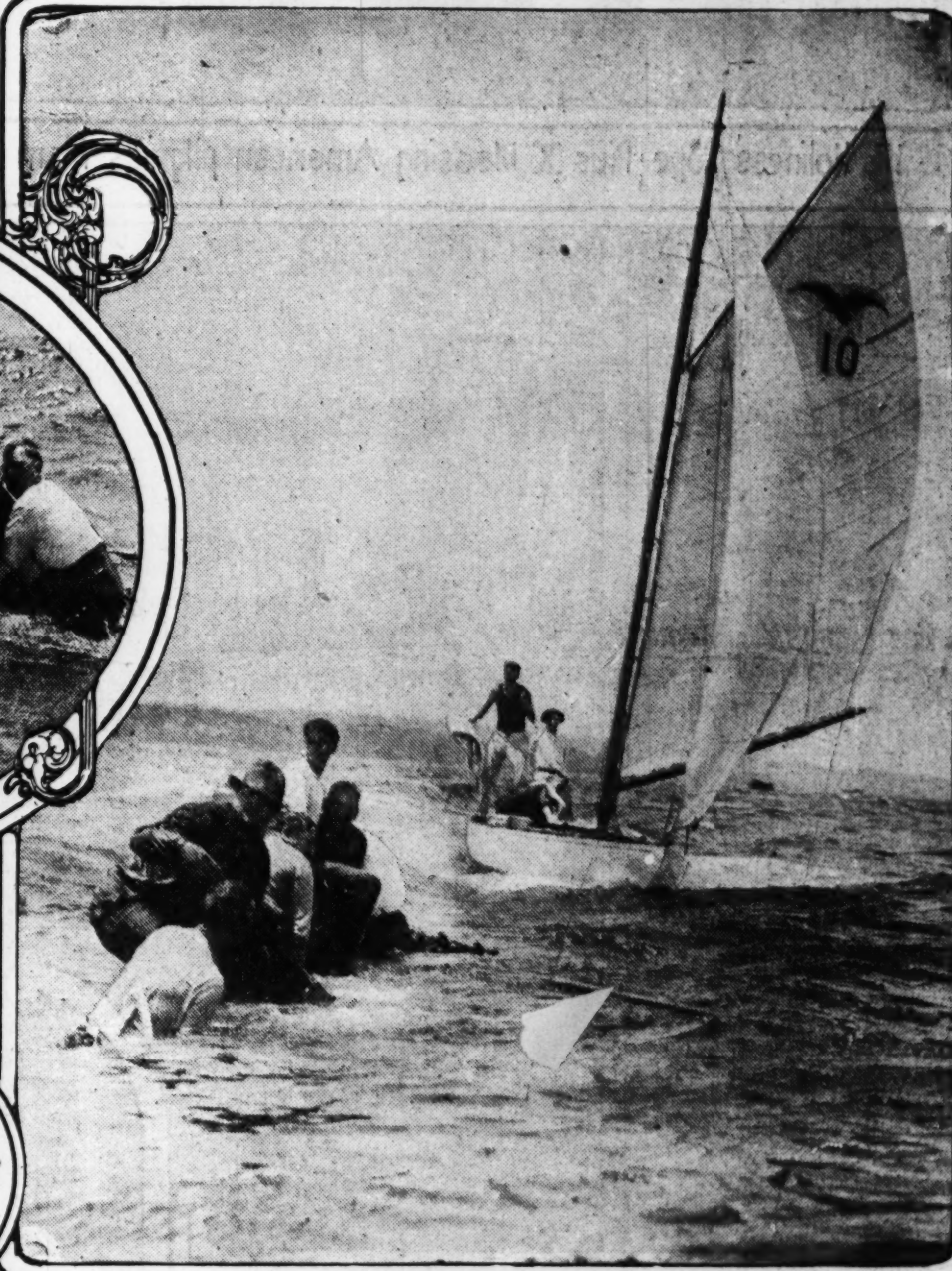


Seven men clinging to a capsized sloop in Gravesend Channel, N.Y. awaiting rescue.

PHOTO BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

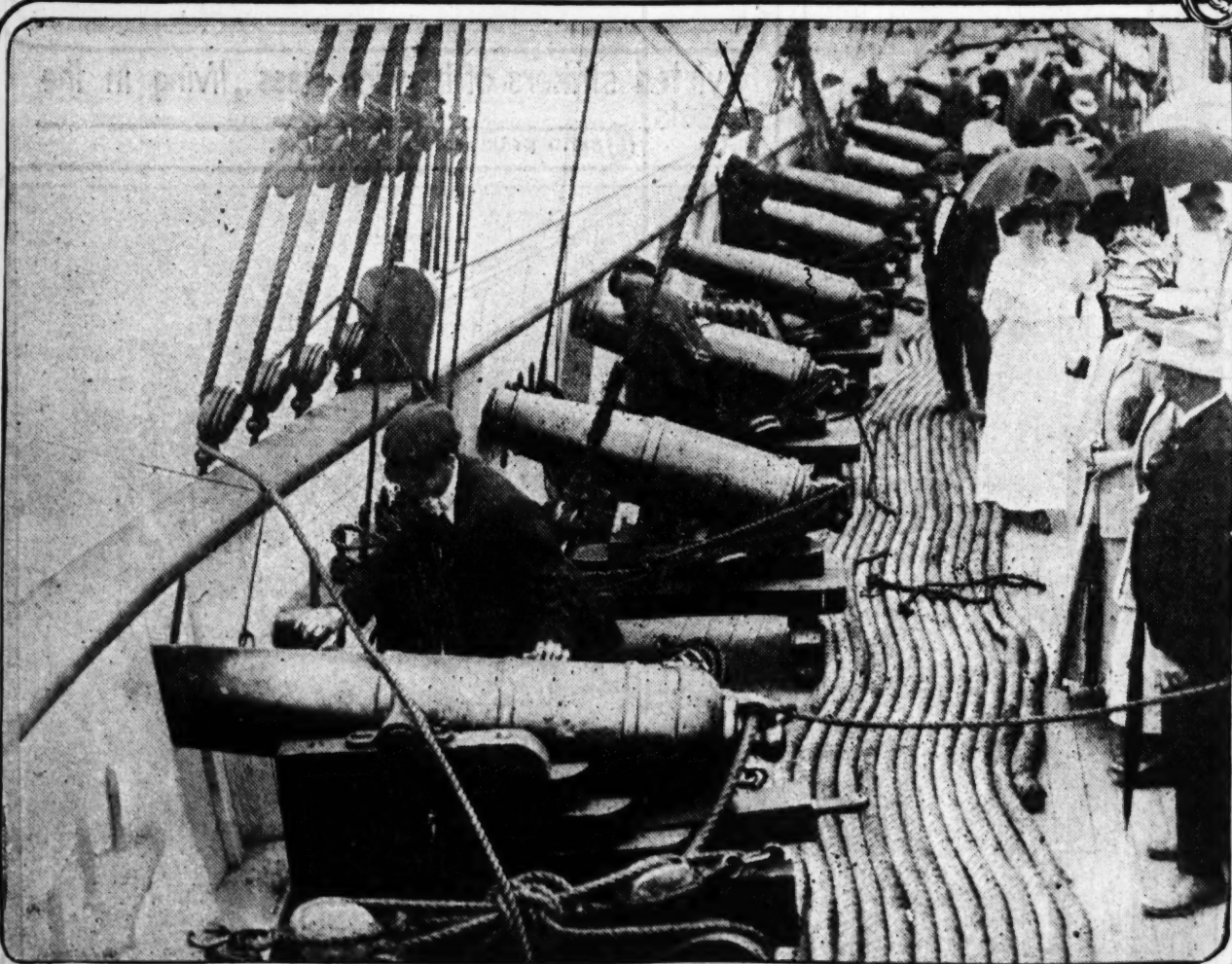


Fleet of sailing canoes ready to start on elimination race New York harbor.

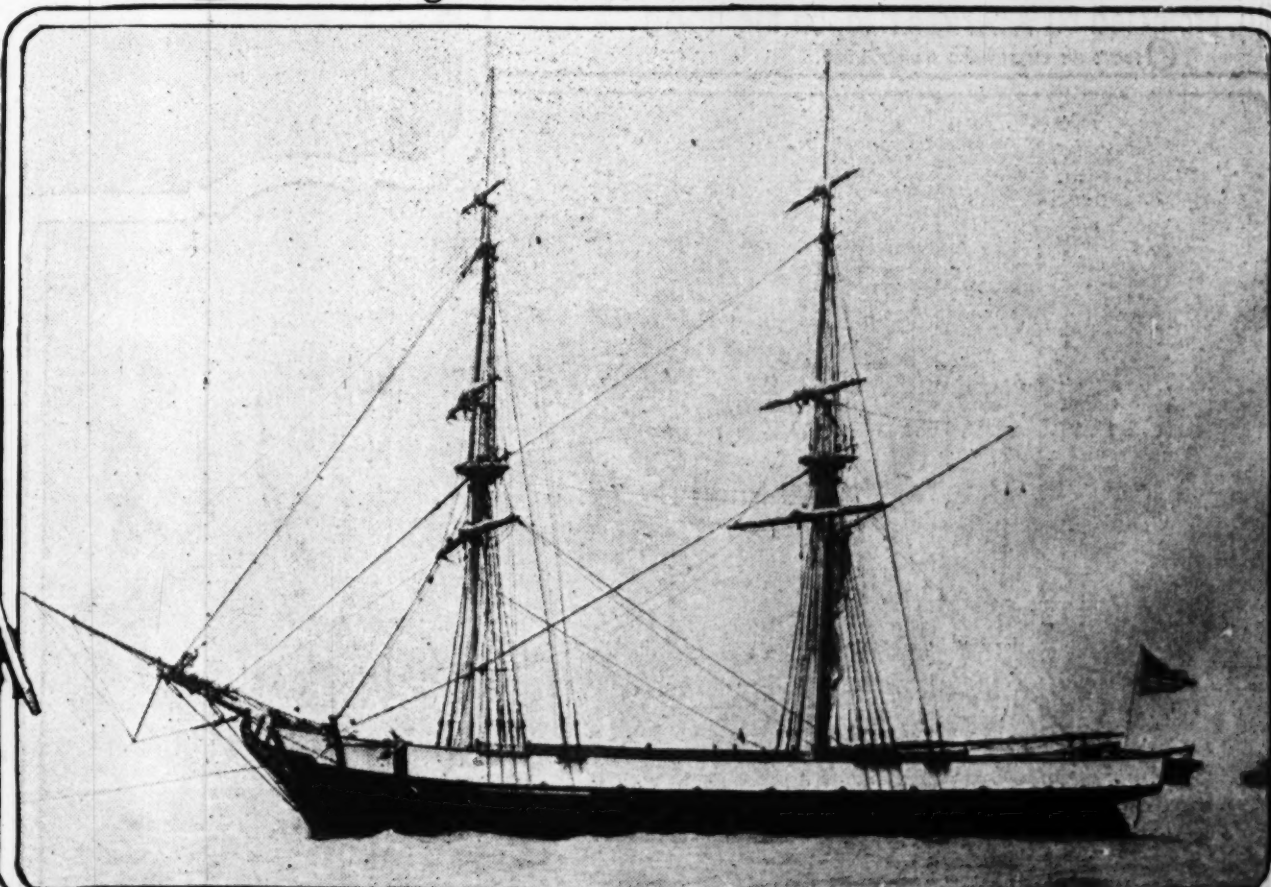


Life savers coming to their assistance.

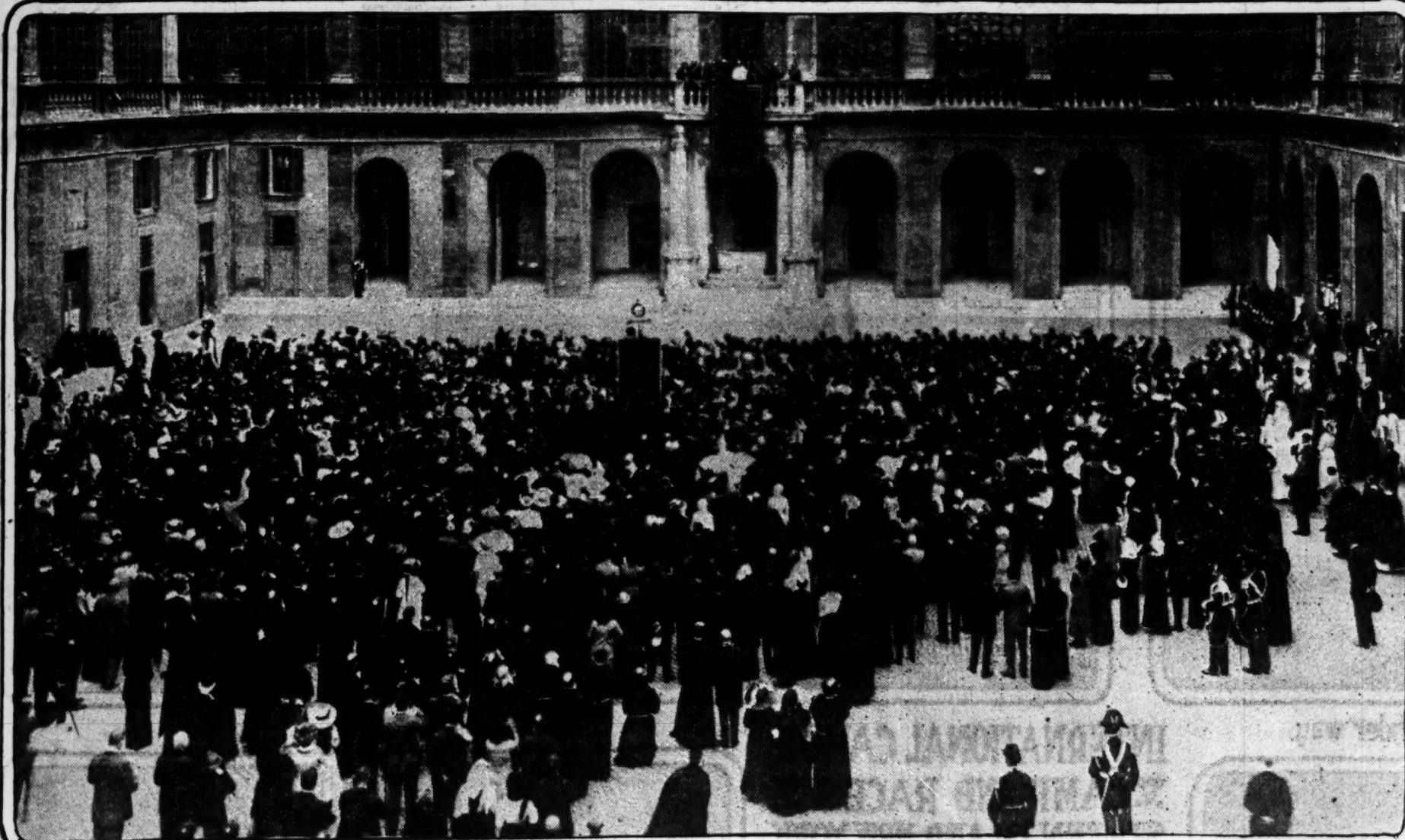
PHOTO BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION



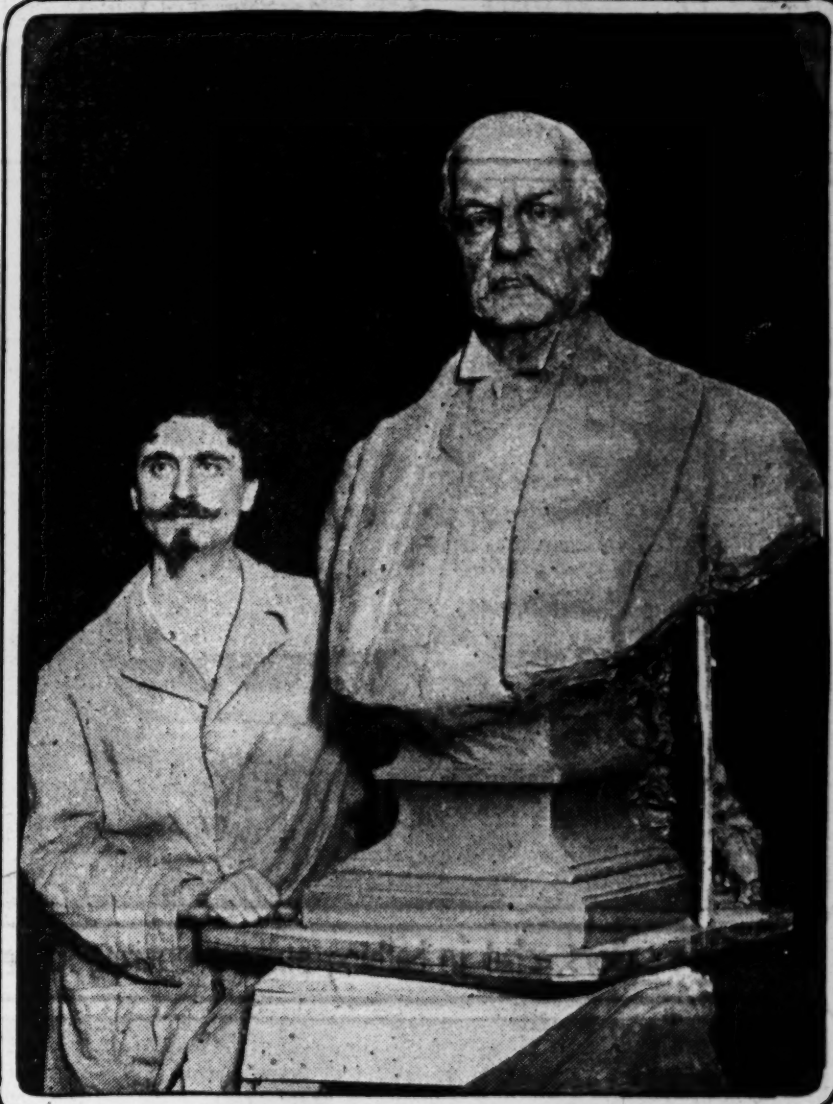
View on the rebuilt Niagara, Perry's old flagship, showing how cannons were placed when he fought the battle of Lake Erie 100 years ago. PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE



The Niagara, rebuilt after lying a century under water, now navigating Lake Erie again. PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE



His Holiness Pope Pius X blessing American pilgrims from the balcony in the Vatican courtyard.



Bust of J. Pierpont Morgan to be placed in Ascoli, Italy, in recognition of the return of the famous stolen cope.

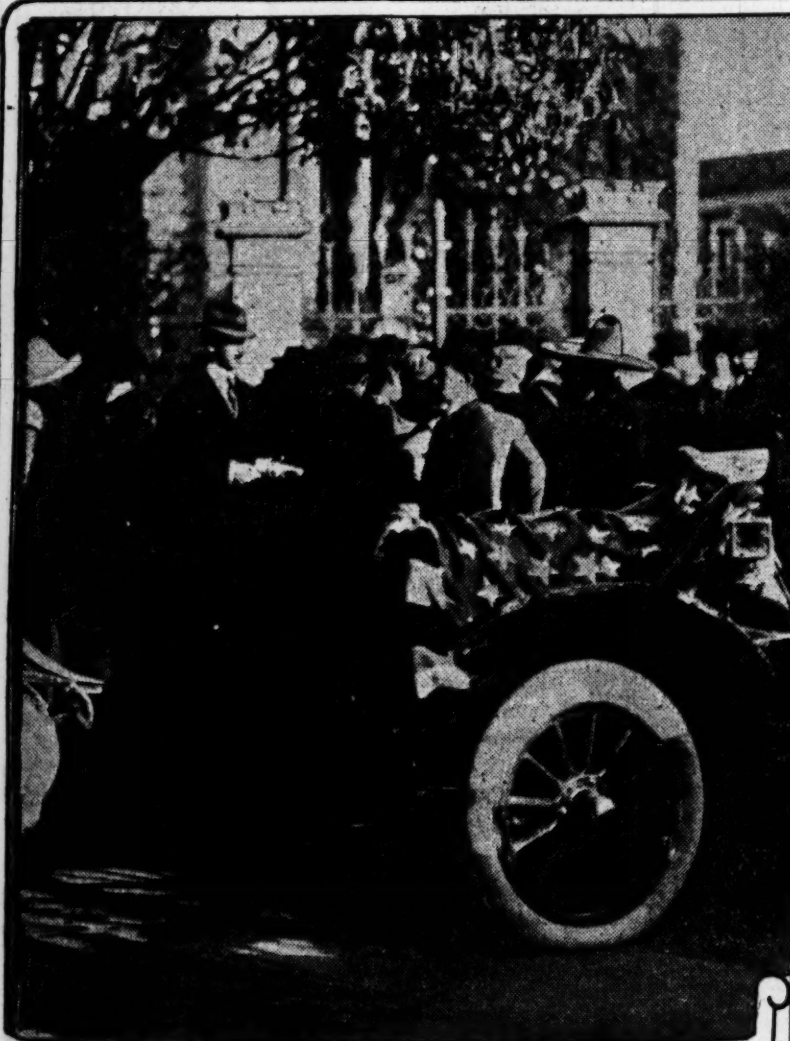
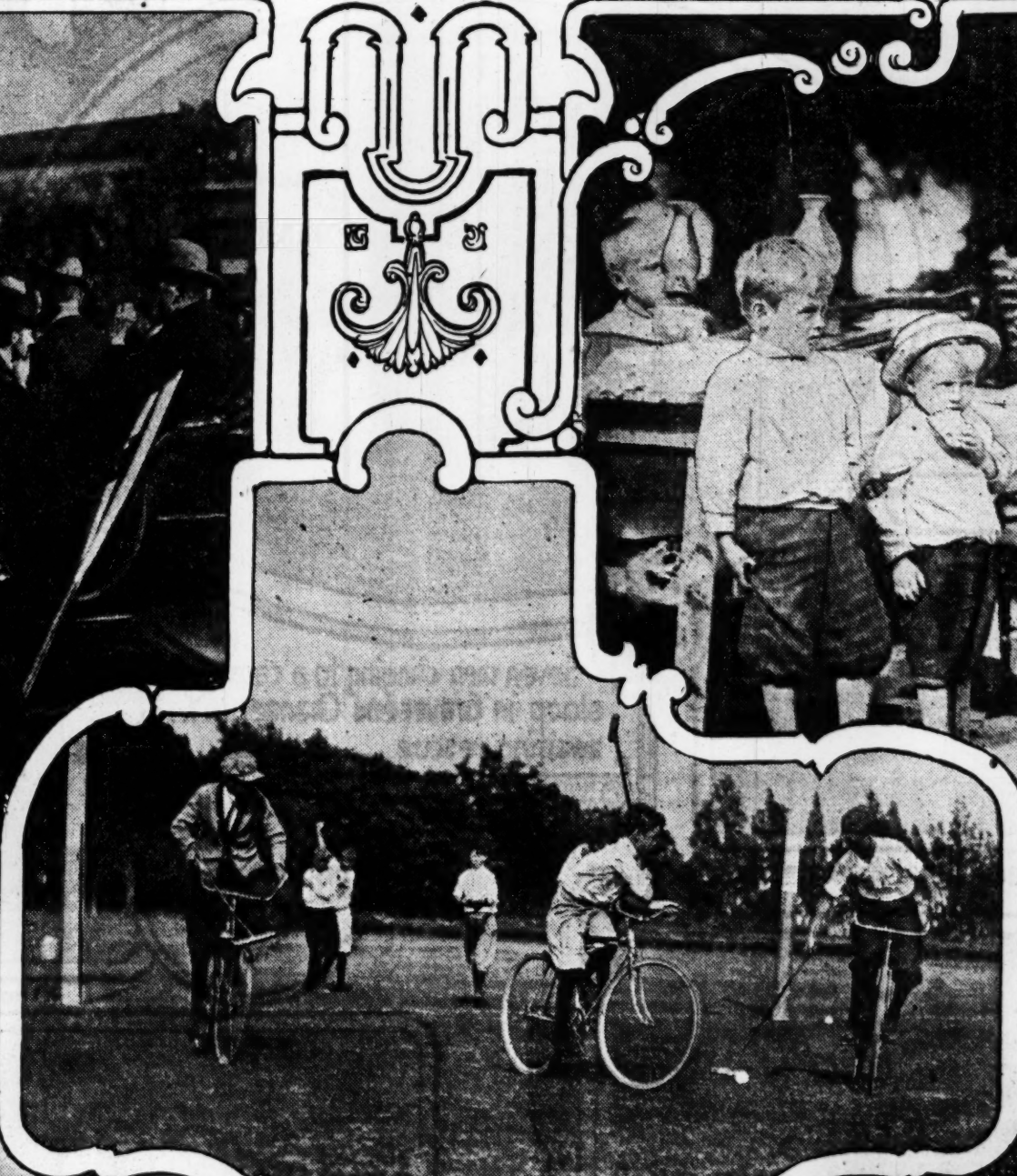


Photo of Ambassador Wilson's auto, in front of embassy, Mexico City, protected by American flag, on the hood.

© PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.



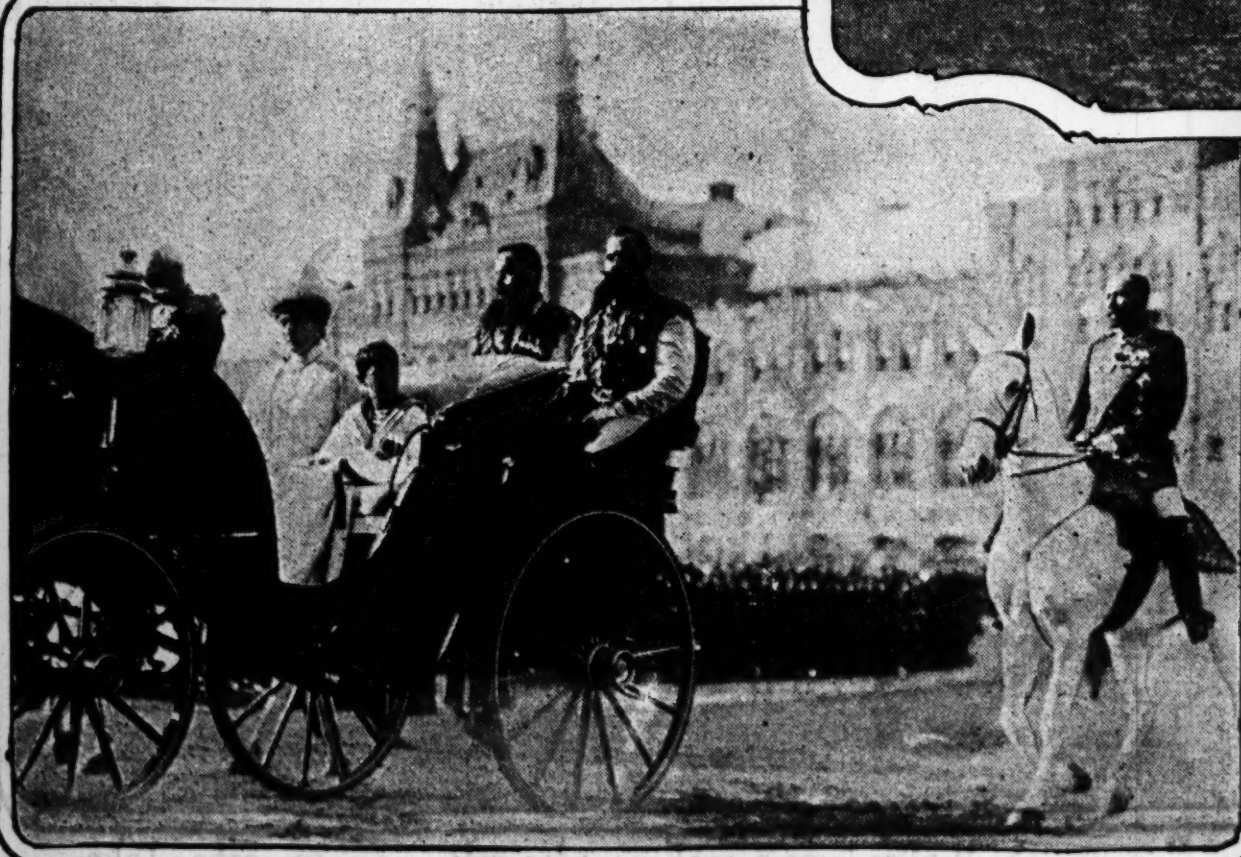
Youngsters of wealthy families of Westbury, L.I., playing polo on bicycles upon the field where the international matches were played.

© PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.



Evicted strikers of Ipswich, Mass., living in the streets.

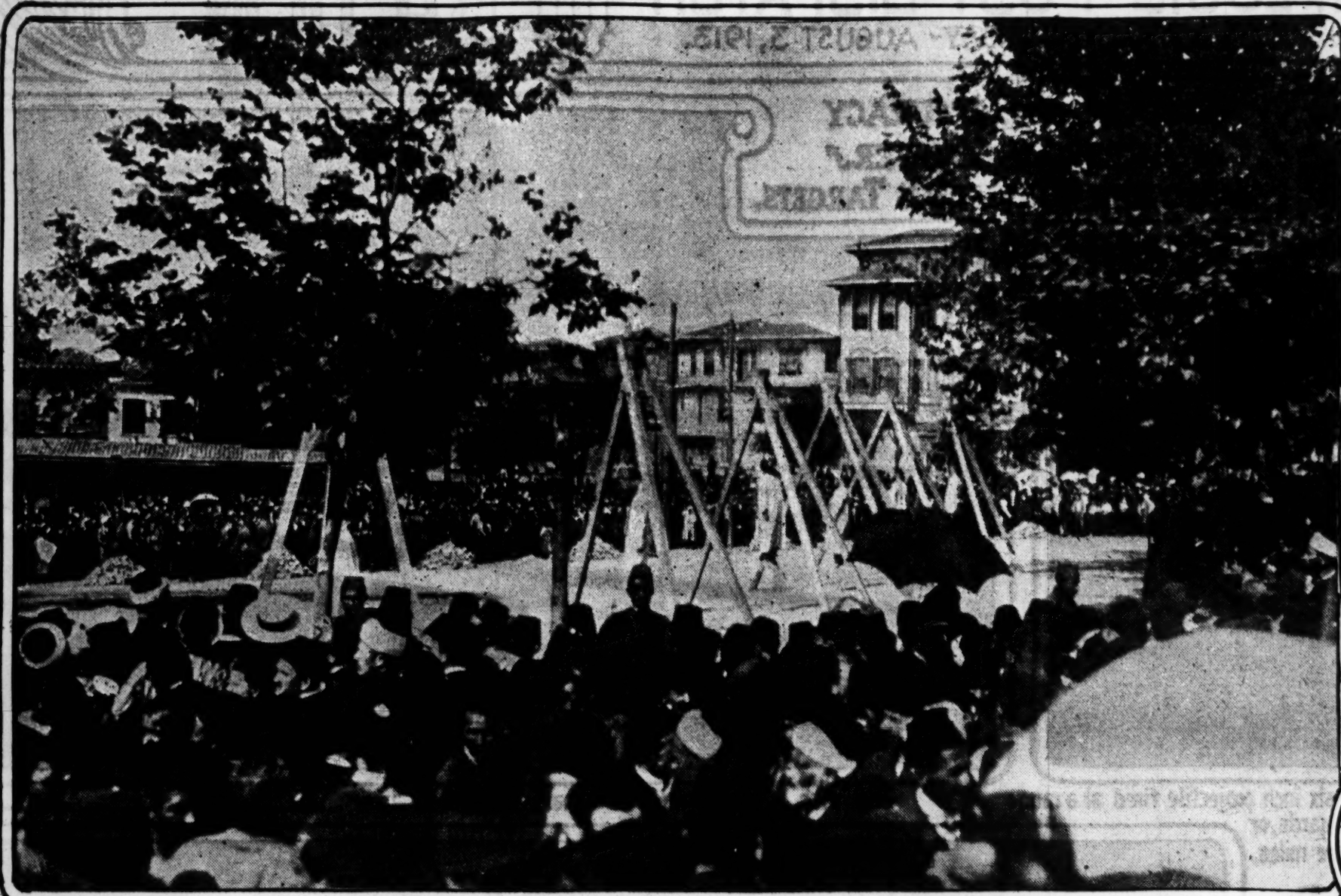
© PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.



The Czarvitch and his mother, the Czarina of Russia, driving in the streets of St. Petersburg.



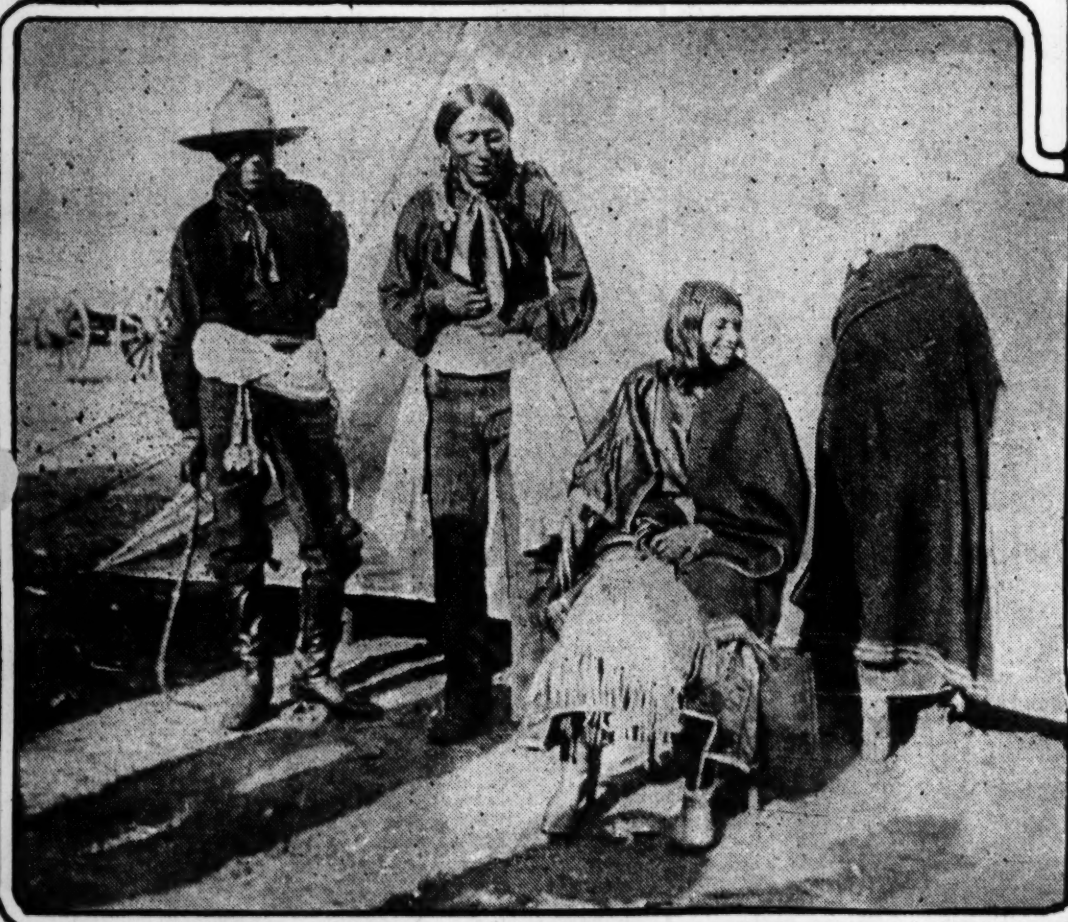
The Czarvitch, an invalid since his mysterious injury a year ago, carried in the arms of a Cossack.



Public Execution of the conspirators who killed Shefket Pasha, Grand Vizier of Turkey.



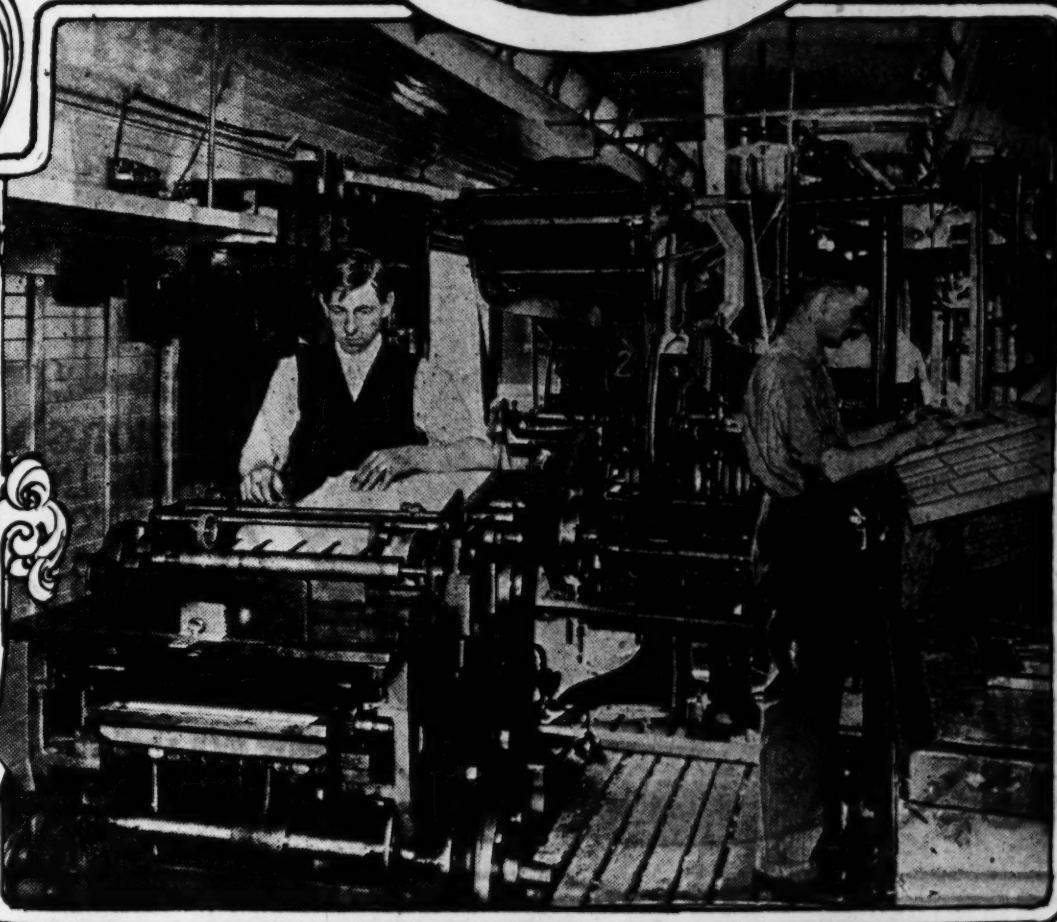
The Duchess of Portland—from portrait painted by de Laszlo.



Ponca Indian Squaw in Oklahoma sitting for her photograph.



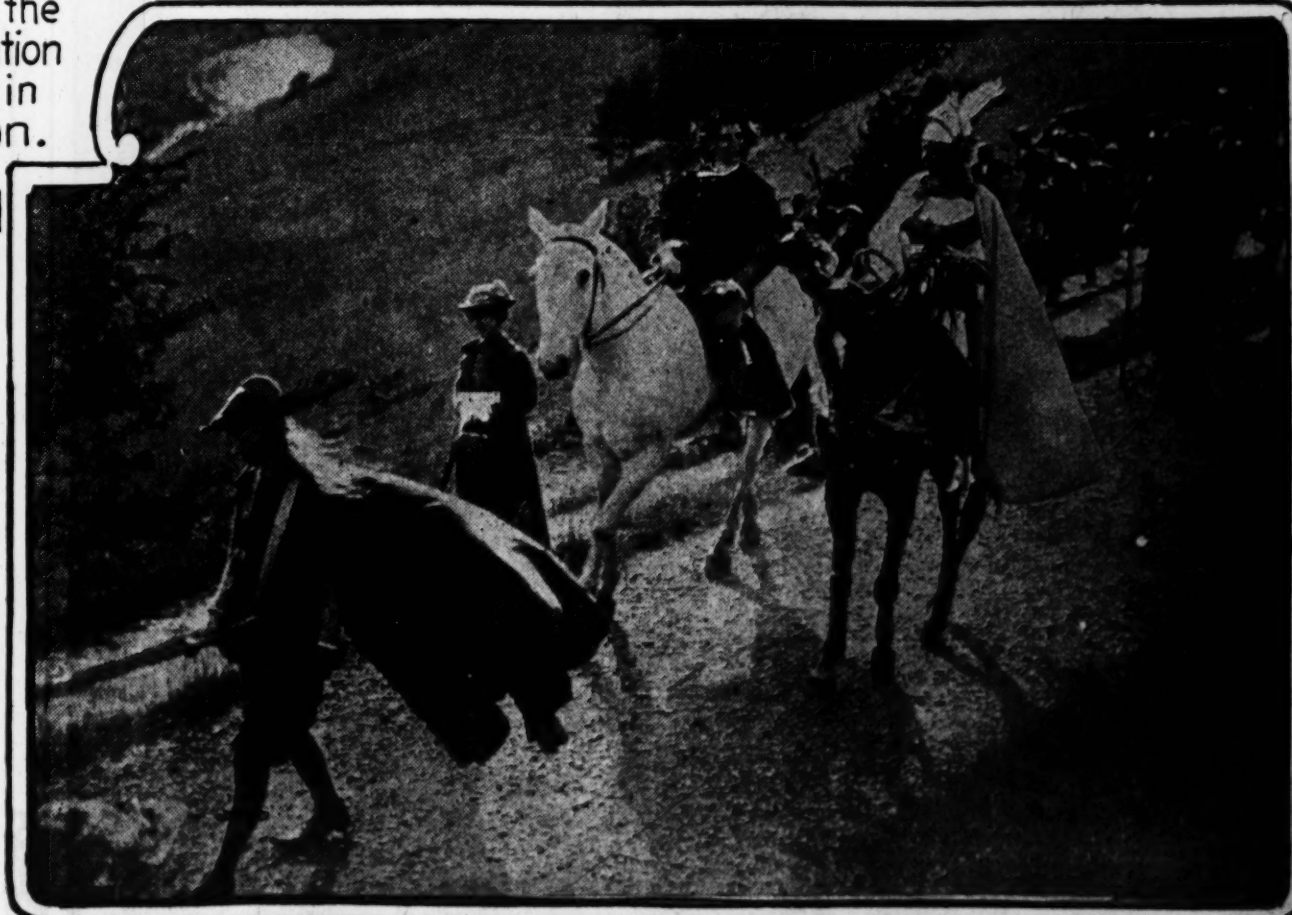
Senorita Romona Lefevre, sister of the Panama legation secretary, in Washington.



Printing a daily newspaper in the baggage car on the Glidden Automobile Tour train en route from Minneapolis to Glacier Park, Mont. © PHOTOS BY HARRIS & EWING.

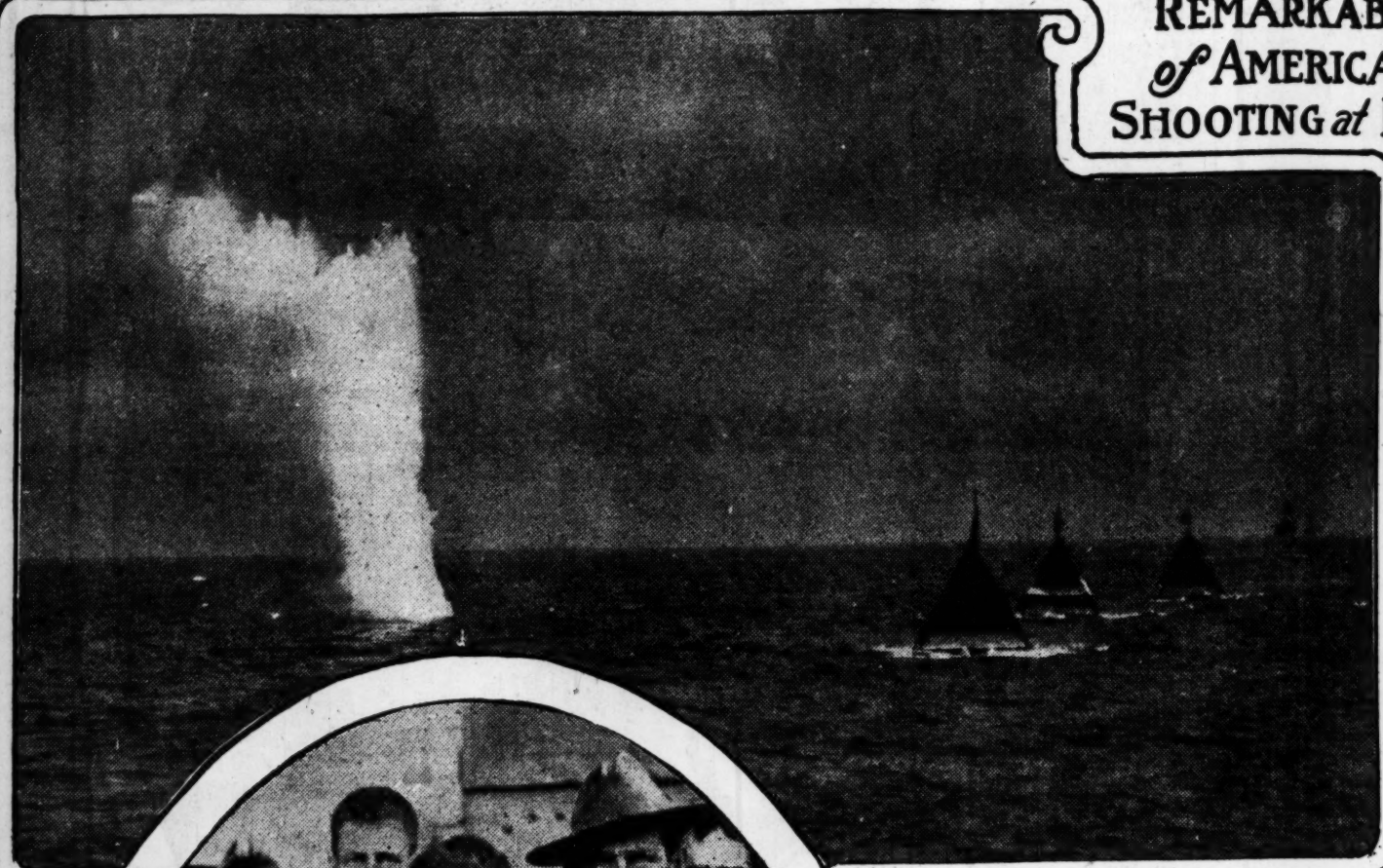


Canterbury Pageant, England. Group of knights dressed like those who slew Thomas à Becket 700 years ago.

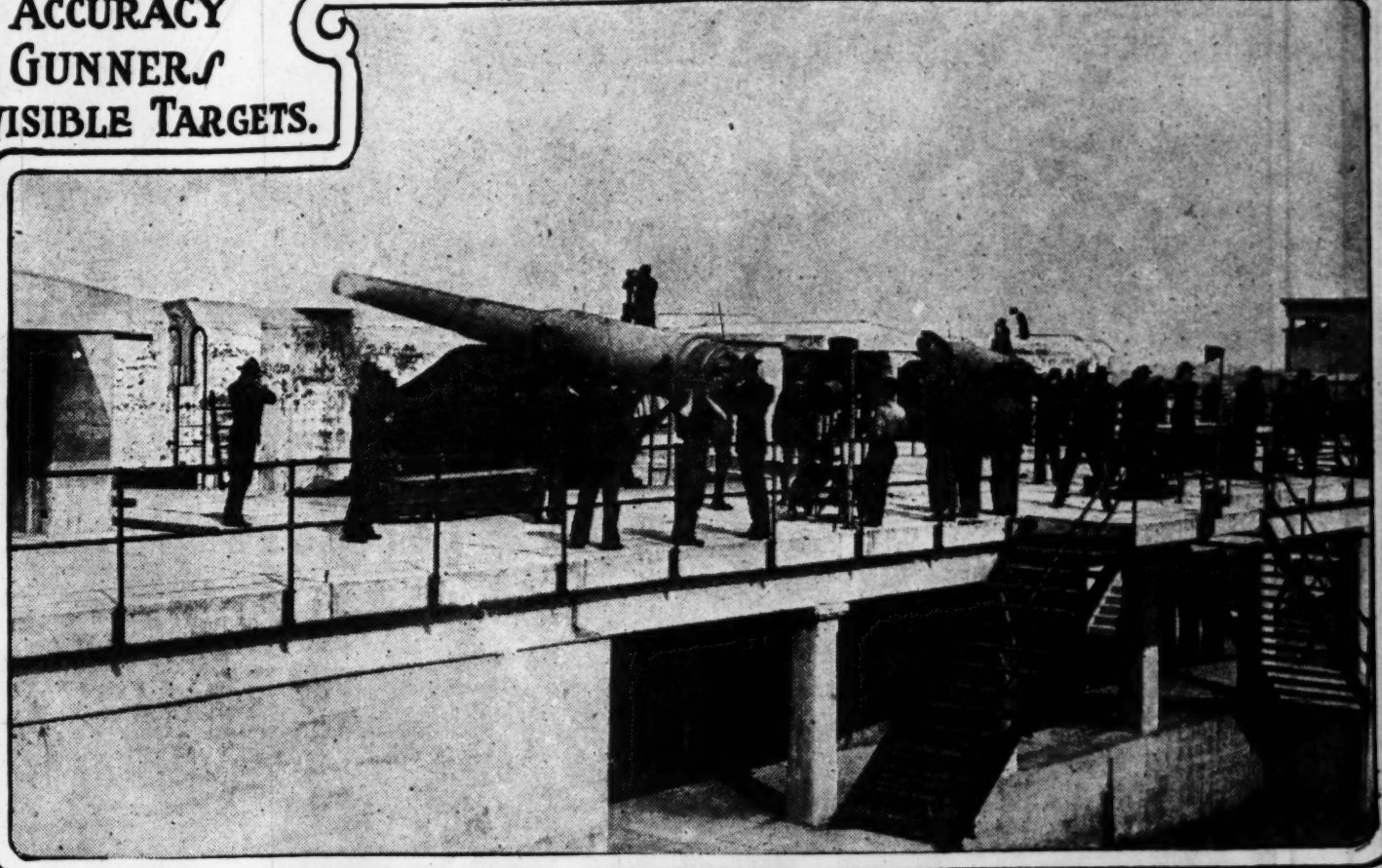


Chaucer and knights on "the oldest road in England," Canterbury Pageant.

REMARKABLE ACCURACY
of AMERICAN GUNNERS
SHOOTING at INVISIBLE TARGETS.



Splash of six inch projectile fired at a range of 5500 yards, or about three miles.

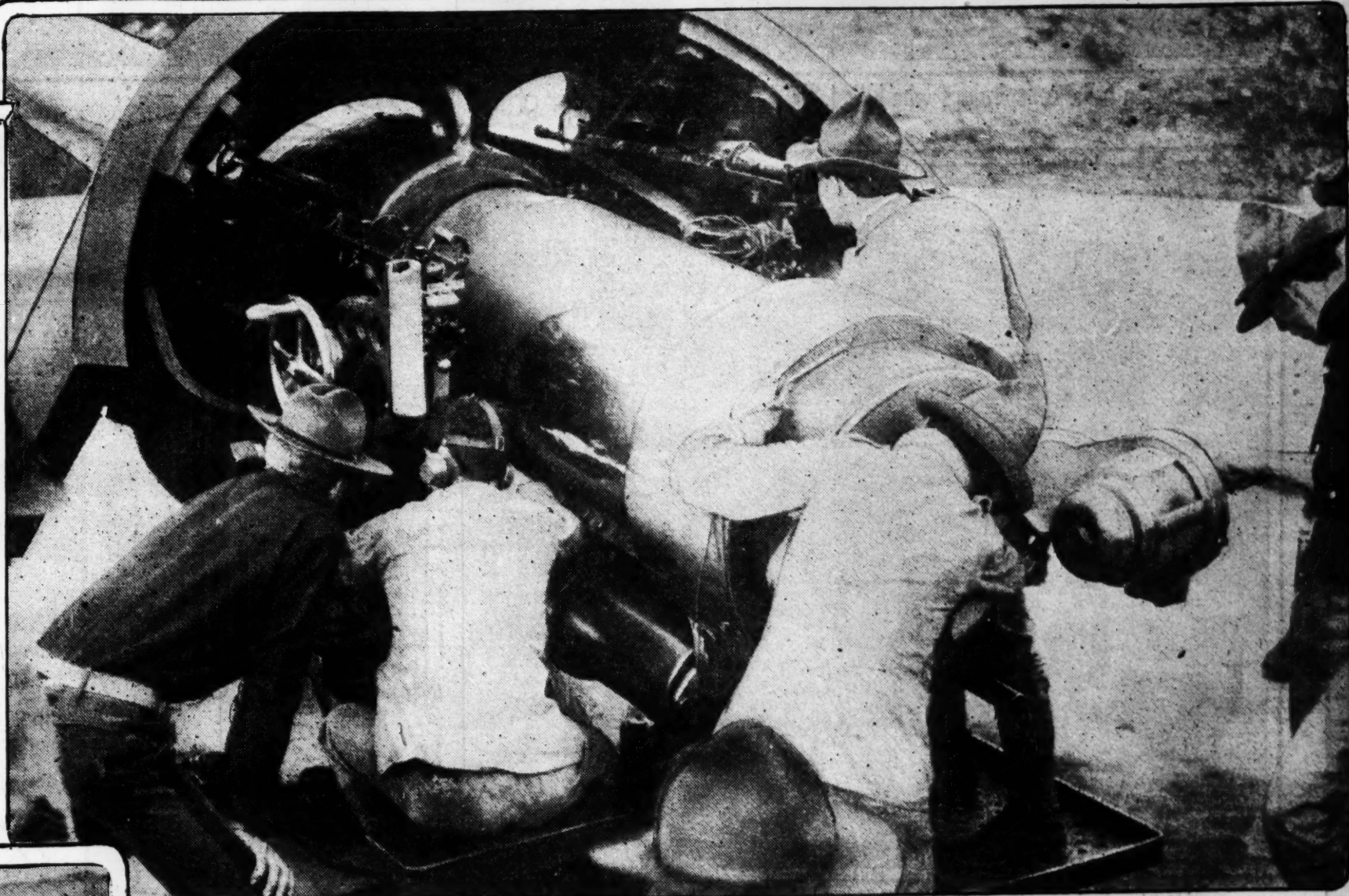


Ten inch gun shooting at a mark five miles away.

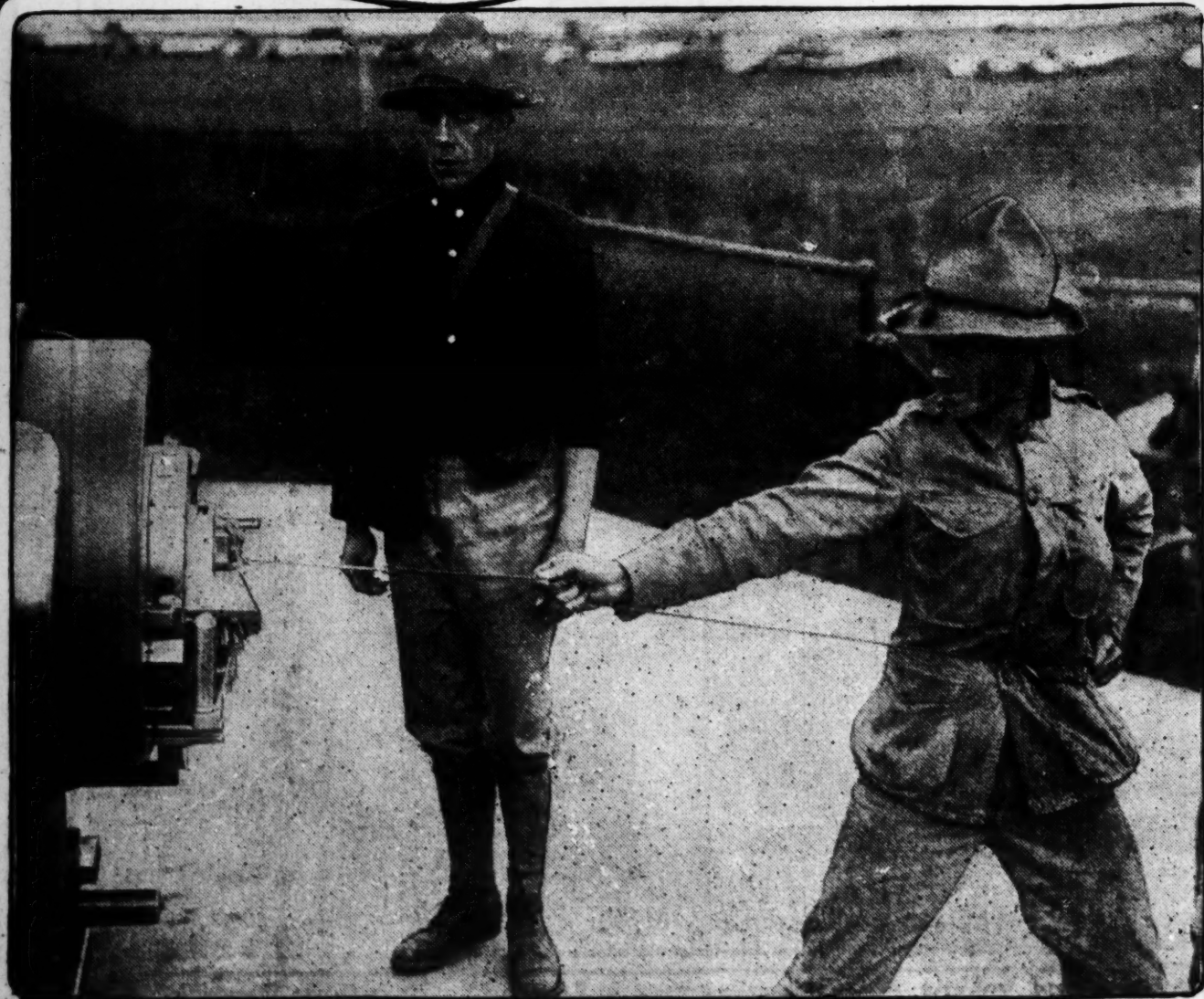


PHOTOS
MADE IN
BOSTON
HARBOR.

Twelve inch shell compared with enlisted soldiers.

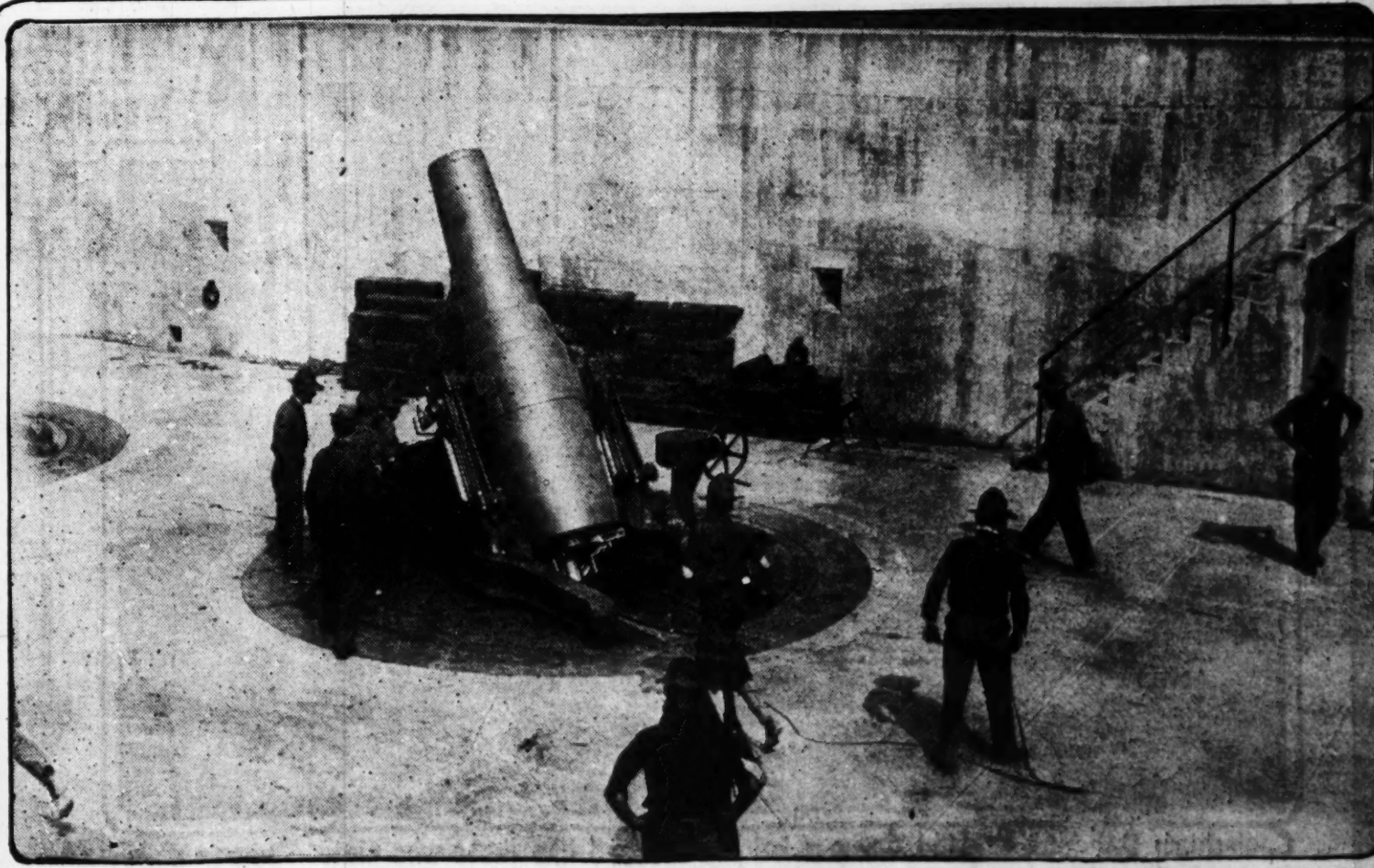


Opening the breech of a gun, after its discharge, for purpose of cleaning it.



How a 12 inch gun is fired.

PHOTOS BY
BOSTON PHOTO NEWS CO.



One of the big mortars, hidden behind fortifications, which can be accurately sighted by mechanical means.



FUNNY

SECTION OF
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

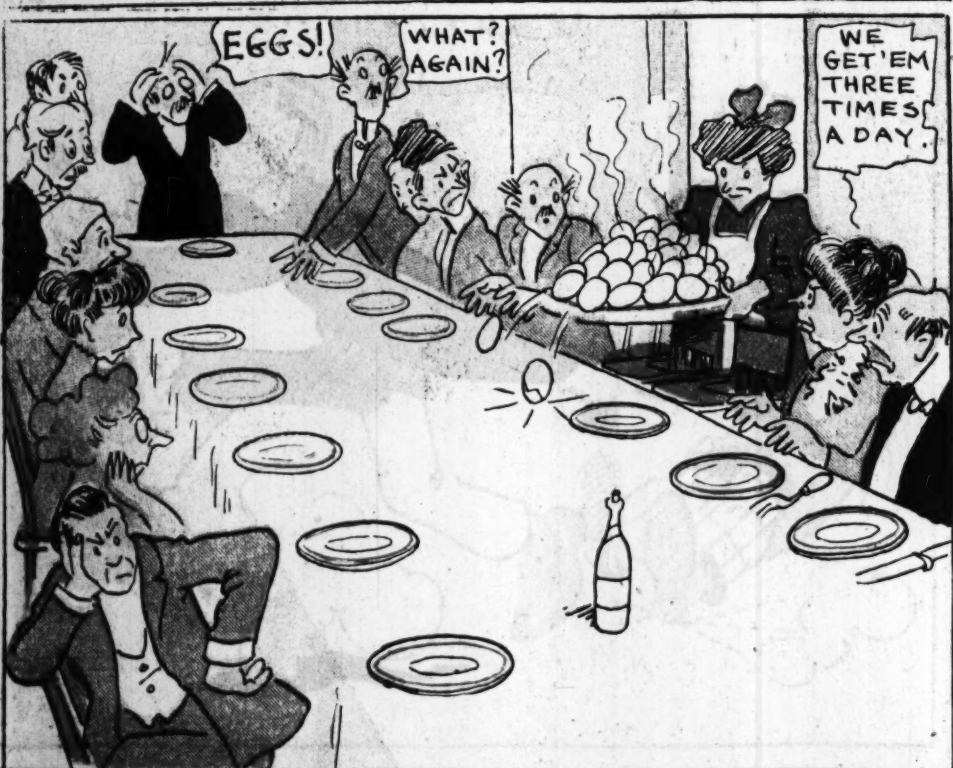
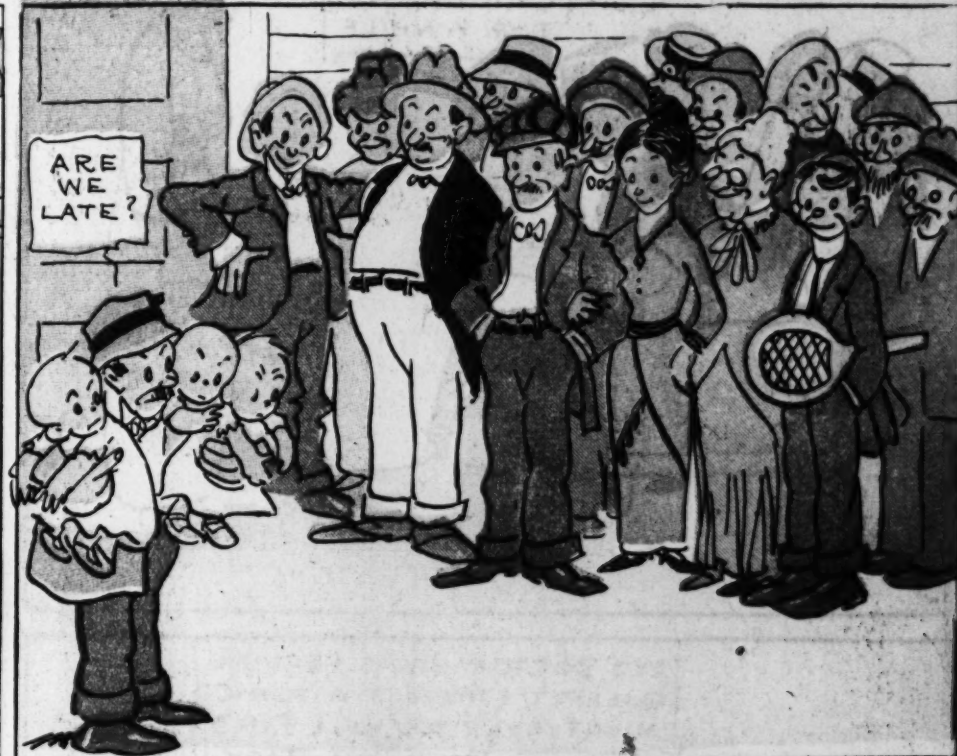
SIDE



SUNDAY
AUG 3
1913

Mr. Hubby

His Wife Is at Home To-Day



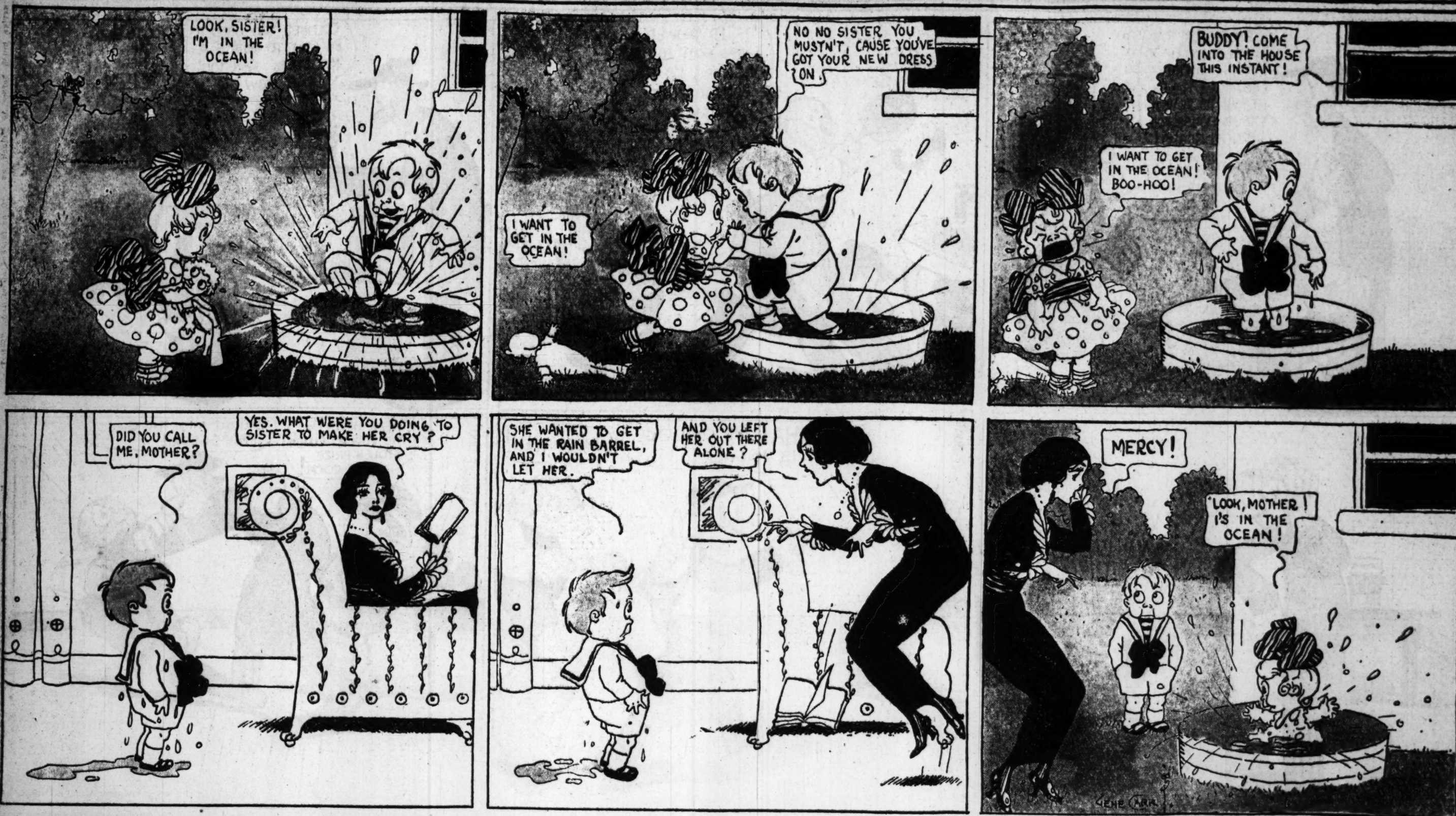
Mr. Stern

Those Kids Next Door

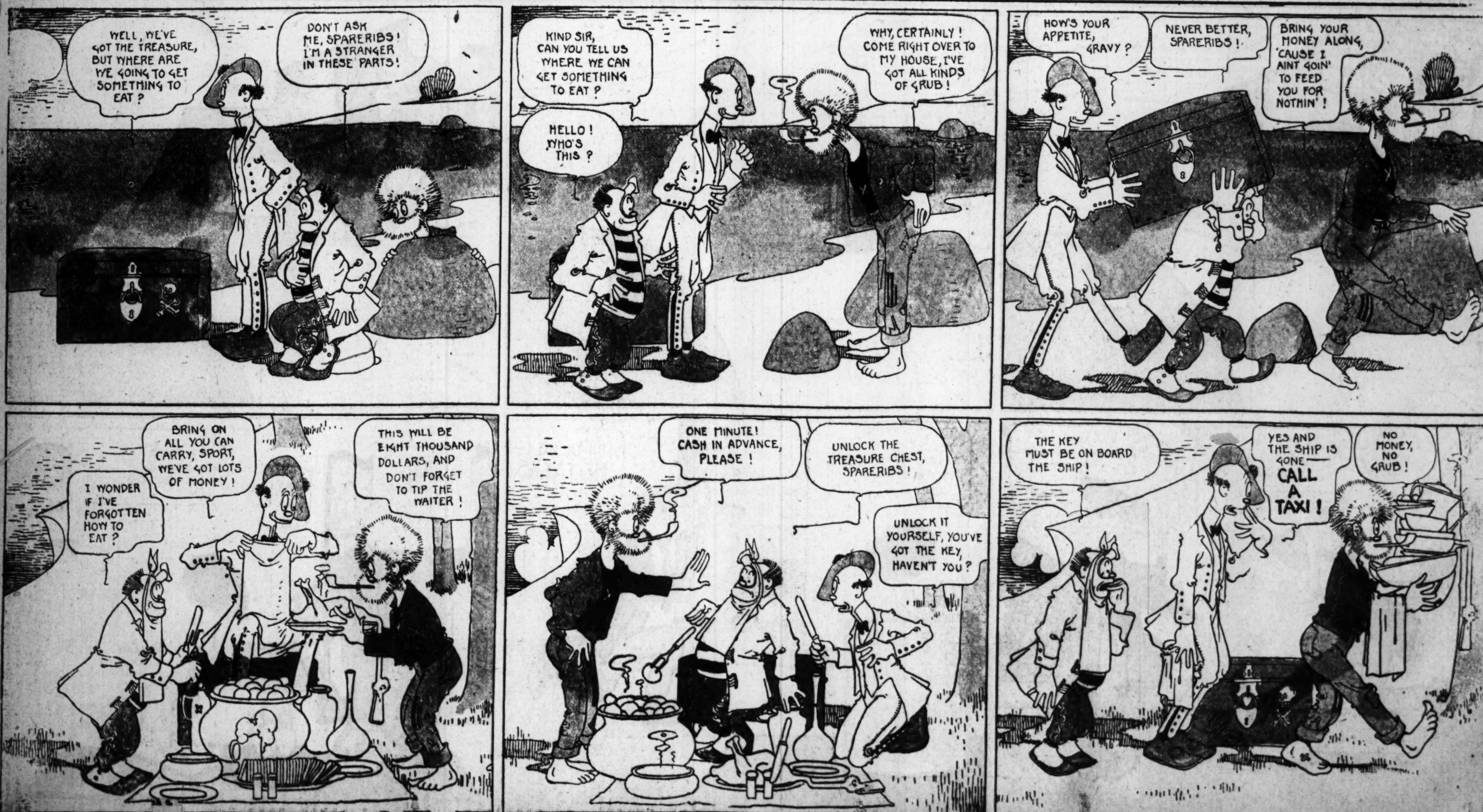
Nippy's Pop Isn't Really Crazy



Buddy's Baby Sister Is Very Fond of the Ocean



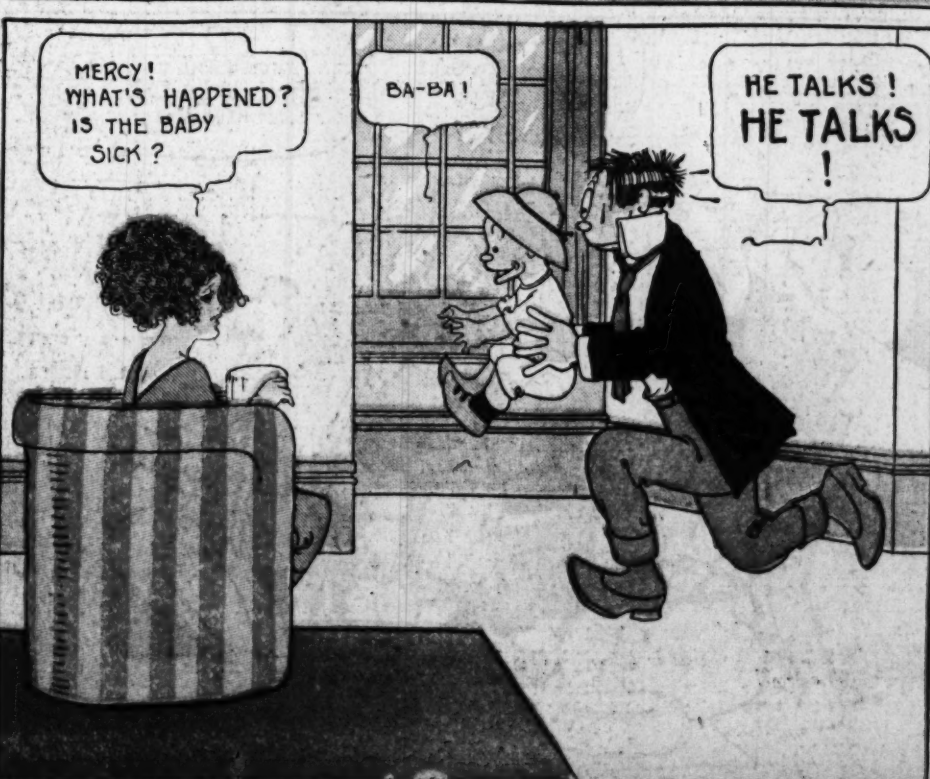
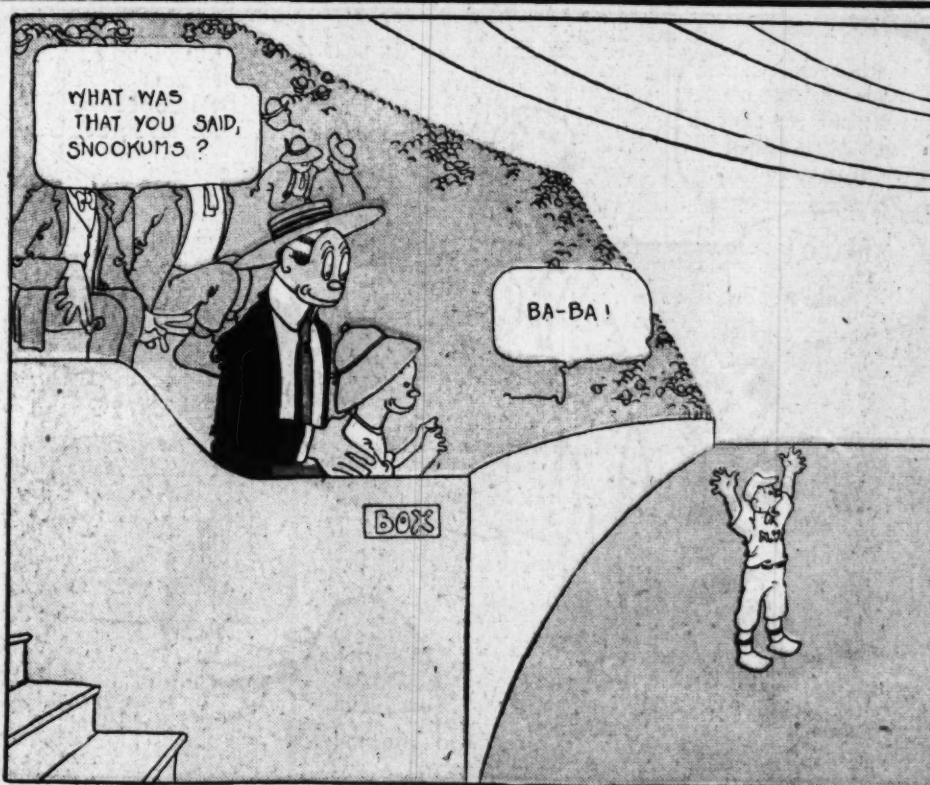
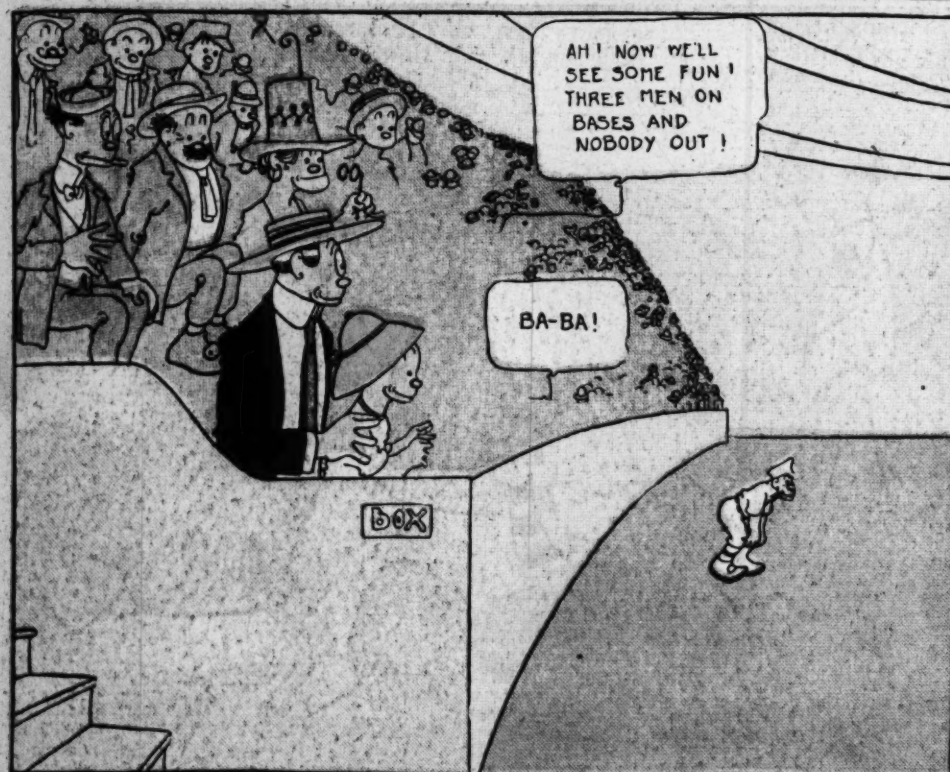
Spareribs and Gravy Have Lots of Money but What's the Use?



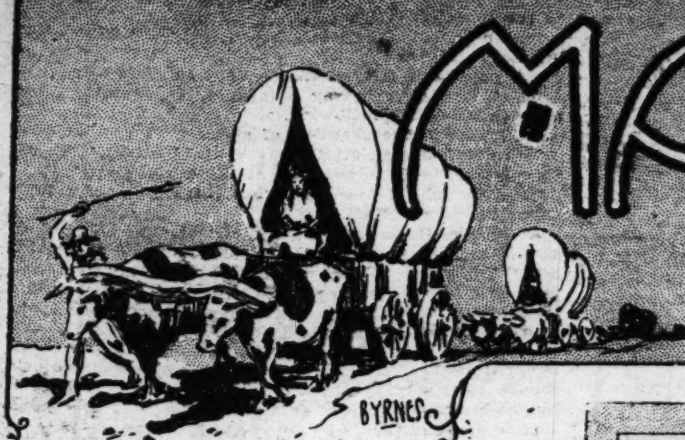
Hawkshaw the Detective—The Colonel Gives an Imitation.



The Newlyweds—Snookums Says “Ba Ba” Just as Plain.



ST. LOUIS POST DISPATCH FICTION SECTION



MARIE

An Episode
in the Life of the Late
Allan Quartermain.

by H. RIDER HAGGARD

(C) copyright, 1912, by H. Rider Haggard.

CHAPTER I—ALLAN LEARNS FRENCH.

ALTHOUGH in my old age, Allan Quartermain, have taken to writing—after a fashion—never yet have I set down a single word of the tale of my first love and of the adventures that are grouped around her beautiful and tragic history.

What have I done, I wonder, that to me should have been decreed the love of two such women as Marie and of that Stella, also now long dead, to whom alone in the world I told all her tale? Indeed, during our brief married days, she thought and talked much of Marie.

So with Stella's death all that side of life came to an end for me, since during the long years which stretch between then and now I have never said another tender word to woman. I add, however, that once, long afterwards, a certain little witch of a Zulu did say tender words to me, and for an hour or so almost turned my head, an art in which she had great skill. Her name was Mankwena, and I have set down her remarkable story elsewhere.

I passed my youth with my old father, a Church of England clergyman, in what is now the Cradock district of the Cape Colony.

Then it was a wild place enough, with a very small white population. Among our few neighbors was a Boer farmer of the name of Henri Marais, who lived about fifteen miles from our station, on a fine farm called Maraisfontein. His origin was Huguenot, his forefather, who was also named Henri Marais, having been one of the first of that faith who emigrated to South Africa to escape the cruelties of Louis XIV at the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He had one daughter Marie, whose mother had died while she was still a little child.

One day, several years after my father had emigrated to the Cape, the Heer Marais arrived at our house in search, I think, of some lost oxen. He was then a thin, bearded man with rather wild, dark eyes set close together, and a quick nervous manner, not in the least like that of a Dutch Boer—or so I recall him. My father received him courteously and asked him to stop to dine, which he did.

They talked together in French.

At length, after a pause, Mr. Marais, pointing to myself, a small and stubby-haired youth with a sharp nose, asked my father whether he would like me to be instructed in the French tongue. The answer was that nothing would please him better.

So an arrangement was made that I should go over for two days in each week to Maraisfontein, sleeping there on the intervening night, and acquire a knowledge of the French tongue from a tutor whom Mr. Marais had hired to instruct his daughter in that language and other subjects.

Thither, accordingly, I went in due course, and I was allowed to carry a gun. So to Maraisfontein I rode on the appointed day, attended by a Hottentot after-rider, a certain Hans. I enjoyed very good sport on the road, arriving at the stead laden with one paw, two koran, and a little klipspringer buck which I had been lucky enough to shoot.

There was a peach orchard round Maraisfontein which just then was a mass of lovely pink blossom, and as I rode through it slowly, not being sure of my way to the house, a lanky child appeared in front of me, clad in a frock which exactly matched the color of the peach bloom. I can see her now, her dark hair hanging down her back, and her big, shy eyes staring at me from the shadow of the Dutch kape which she wore.

I pulled up my pony and stared at her.

"Are you the little Allan Quartermain who is coming to learn French with me?" she asked in Dutch.

"Of course, but why do you call me little, missie? I am taller than you."

"I think not. But get off that horse, and we will measure here against this wall."

So I dismounted and, having assured herself that I had no heels to my boots (I was wearing the kind of rawhide slippers that the Boers call veld-shoen), she took the writing slate which she was carrying—it had no frame, I remember, being, in fact but a piece of the material used for roofing—and, pressing it down tight on my stubby hair, which stuck up then as now, made a deep mark in the soft sandstone of the wall with the hard pointed pencil.

"There," she said, "that is justly done. Now, little Allan, it is your turn to measure me."

So I measured her, and, behold! she was the taller by a whole half-inch.

"You are standing on tiptoe," I said.

"Little Allan," she replied, "to stand on tiptoes would be to lie before the good Lord, and when you come to know me better you will learn that, though I have a dreadful temper and many other sins, I do not lie. Why are you angry because God made me taller than you? especially as I am whole months older, for my father told me so. Come, let us write our names against these marks, so that in a year or two you may see how you outgrow me." Then with the slate pencil she scratched "Marie" against her mark very deeply, so that it might last, she said; after which I wrote "Allan" against mine.

Alas! Within the last dozen years chance took me past Maraisfontein once more. The house had long been rebuilt, but this particular wall yet stood. I rode to it and looked, and there faintly could still be seen the name Marie, against the little line, and by it the mark that I had made. My own name and with it subsequent measurements were gone, for in the intervening 40 years or so the sandstone had flaked away in places. Only her autograph remained.



"So we gave over love-making and turned our attention to war."

Marie always stayed just half an inch taller in body, and how much taller in mind and spirit I cannot tell.

When we had finished our measuring match Marie turned to lead me to the house, and, pretending to observe for the first time the beautiful bustard and the two koran hanging from my saddle, also the klipspringer buck that Hans the Hottentot carried behind him on his horse, asked:

"Did you shoot all these, Allan Quartermain?"

"Yes. I killed them in four shots, and the paw and koran were flying, not sitting, which is more than you could have done, although you are taller, Miss Marie."

"I do not know. I can shoot very well with a rifle, for my father has taught me, but I never would shoot at living things unless I must because I was hungry; for I think that to kill is cruel. But, of course, it is different with men, and no doubt you will be a great hunter one day, Allan Quartermain, since you can already aim so well."

"I hope so. I shot these for you and your father to eat."

"Come, then, and give them to him. He will thank you," and she led the way through the gate in the sandstone wall into the yard, where the outbuildings stood in which the riding horses and the best of breeding cattle were kept at night, and so, just the end of the long, one-storied house, that was stone-built and whitewashed, to the steep or veranda in front of it.

On the broad stoep, which commanded a pleasant view over rolling, park-like country, where mimosa and other trees grew in clumps, two men were seated, drinking strong coffee, although it was not yet 10 o'clock in the morning.

Hearing the sound of the horses, one of these, Mynheer

Marais, whom I already knew, rose from the hide-strung chair. He was not in the least like one of the phlegmatic Boers, but, rather, a typical Frenchman.

His companion was also French, Leblanc by name, but of a very different stamp. In person he was short and stout. His large head was bald except for a fringe of curling iron-grey hair which grew round it just above the ears and fell upon his shoulders, giving him the appearance of a tonsured but dishevelled priest. His eyes were blue and watery, his mouth was rather weak, and his cheeks were pale, full and flabby. When the Heer Marais rose I noted that Monsieur Leblanc took the opportunity to stretch out a rather shaky hand and fill up his coffee cup out of a black bottle, which from the smell I judged to contain peach brandy.

The poor man was a drunkard, which explains how he, with all his high education and great ability, came to hold the humble post of tutor on a remote Boer farm. Years before, when under the influence of drink, he had committed some crime in France and fled to the Cape. Here he obtained a professorship at one of the colleges, but appeared in the lecture-room drunk and lost his employment. He drifted to Maraisfontein, where his employer tolerated his weakness for the sake of the intellectual companionship. A great bond of union between them was their mutual and virulent hatred of England and the English, which in the case of Monsieur Leblanc, who in his youth had fought at Waterloo and been acquainted with the great Emperor, was not altogether unnatural.

Henry Marais' case was different, but of that I shall have more to say later.

"Ah, Marie," said her father, speaking in Dutch, "so you have found him at last. You should be flattered, little man. Look you, this missie has been sitting for two hours in the sun waiting for you, although I told

Let you would not arrive much before 10 o'clock, as your father the president said you would breakfast before you started. Well, it is natural, for she is lonely here, and you are of an age, although of a different race." And his face darkened as he spoke the words.

"Father," answered Marie, "I was sitting under a peach tree. Also, I was working out the sums that Monsieur Leblanc set me on my slate. See, here they are."

Then Monsieur Leblanc broke in, speaking in French. I made out that he was asking if I was the little "cochon d'anglais," or English pig, whom for his sins he had to teach.

I answered in Dutch: "Yes, I am he; but myneer, if you are to be my master, I hope you will not call the English pigs any more to me."

"Indeed, gamin" (that is little scamp); "and pray, what will happen if I am so bold as to repeat that truth?"

"I think, myneer," I replied, "the same that has happened to yonder buck," and I pointed to the kilpspringer behind Hans's saddle.

"Peste! Au moins il a du courage, cet enfant!" (At least the child is plucky), exclaimed Monsieur Leblanc, astonished. From that moment he respected me and never again insulted my country to my face.

Then Marais broke out, speaking in Dutch that I might understand.

"It is you who should be called pik. Leblanc, not this boy, for early as it is, you have been drinking. Is that the example you set to the young? Speak so again and I turn you out to starve on the veld. Allan Quatermain, although I do not like the English, I beg your pardon. I hope you will forgive the words this scamp spoke, thinking that you did not understand."

Leblanc walked away to plunge his head in a tub of cold water and swallow a pint of new milk, his favorite antidote after too much strong drink. When he appeared again to begin our lesson he was quite sober.

The Heer Marais showed me the room in which we were to have our lessons one of the sikkammer, or sitting chambers whereof, unlike most Boer'stads, this house boasted two. I remember the floor was made of daga, that is, ant-heap earth mixed with cow dung. In it was still soft, in order to resist footweary—a rude but fairly efficient expedient, and one not displeasing to the eye. There was one window opening on to the veranda, which, in that bright climate, admitted a shaded but sufficient light, especially as it always stood open; the ceiling was of unplastered reeds; a large bookcase stood in the corner containing many French works, most of them the property of Monsieur Leblanc and in the center of the room was the rouch table made of native yellow-wood, that once had served as a butcher's block. I recollect also a colored print of the great Napoleon commanding at some battle in which he was victorious, seated upon a white horse and waving a field marshal's baton over piles of dead and wounded; and near the window, hanging to the reeds of the ceiling, the nest of a pair of red-tailed swallows.

I shuffled shyly into this homely place. Suddenly I was brought to a standstill by a curious choking sound which seemed to proceed from the shadows behind the bookcase. I advanced cautiously to discover a pink-clad shape standing in the corner like a naughty child.

"Marie Marais, why do you cry?" I asked.

"Allan Quatermain, I cry because of the shame which has been put upon you and upon our house by that drunken Frenchman."

"What of that?" I asked.

"But it was not you he meant; it was all the English, whom he hates. My father, too, hates the English, and oh! I am sure that trouble will come of his hatred."

CHAPTER II.—THE ATTACK ON MARAISFONTEIN.

EVERY reader of the history of the Cape Colony has heard of the great Kaffir War of 1835. That war took place for the most part in the districts of Albany and Somerset, so that we inhabitants of Cradock suffered little. We began to think ourselves safe from attack. Indeed, so we should have been, had it not been for a foolish action on the part of Monsieur Leblanc.

On a certain Sunday, a day that I always spend at home, Monsieur Leblanc rode out to some hills about five miles from Maraisfontein. He had often been cautioned that this was an unsafe thing to do, but the foolish man thought he had found a rich copper mine in these hills, and was anxious that no one should share his secret. He dismounted from his horse, a tame old beast. Leaving it loose, he partook of the meal he had brought with him which seems to have included a bottle of peach brandy that induced slumber.

Waking up towards evening he found that his horse had gone, and at once jumped to the conclusion that it had been stolen by Kaffirs although the animal had but strolled over a ridge in search of grass. Running to seek it, he presently crossed this ridge and met the horse, apparently being led away by two of the Red Kaffirs, who, as was usual, were armed with assegais. These men had found the beast and, knowing to whom it belonged, were seeking its owner whom earlier in the day, they had seen upon the hills, to restore it to him. This never occurred to the mind of Monsieur Leblanc, excited by the fumes of peach brandy.

Lifting the double-barreled gun he carried he fired at the first Kaffir, a young man who chanced to be the eldest son and heir of the chief of the tribe, and, as the range was very close, shot him dead. His companion, leaving go of the horse, ran for his life. At him Leblanc fired also, wounding him slightly in the thigh, but no more, so that he escaped to tell the tale of what he and every other native for miles round considered a wanton and premeditated murder. The deed done, the very old Frenchman mounted his nag and rode quietly home. On the road, however, as the peach brandy evaporated from his brain, doubts entered it, with the result that he determined to say nothing of his adventure to Henri Marais who he knew was particularly anxious to avoid any cause of quarrel with the Kaffirs.

Next morning the Heer Marais, suspecting neither trouble nor danger, rode off to a farm 30 miles or more away to pay its owner for some cattle which he had recently bought, leaving his home and his daughter unprotected, except by Leblanc and the few native servants, who were really slaves, that lived about the place.

Now on the Monday night I went to bed and slept till about 4 in the morning, when I was awakened by someone tapping at the glass of my window. Slipping from the bed, I felt for my pistol, crept to the window, opened it, and keeping my head below the level of the sill, fearing lest its appearance should be greeted with an assegai, asked who was there.

"Me, baas," said the voice of Hans, our Hottentot servant. "I have bad news. The baas knows that I have been out searching for the red cow which was lost. I found her, and was sleeping by her side under a tree on the veld when, about two hours ago, a woman woke me. She said some young men of the tribe of the chief Quabie—who lives in the hills yonder had been visiting at their kraal, and that a few hours before a messenger had arrived from the chief saying that they must return at once, as this morning at dawn he and all his men were going to attack Maraisfontein and kill everyone in it and take the cattle!"

"Good God!" I ejaculated. "Why?"

"Because, young baas," drawled the Hottentot from the other side of the window, "because someone from Maraisfontein—I think it was the Vulture" (the natives gave this name to Leblanc on account of his bald head and hooked nose)—"shot Quabie's son on Sunday when he was holding his horse."

"Good God!" I said again, "the old fool must have been drunk. When did you say the attack was to be at dawn? Why, that will be within less than an hour, and the baas Marais is away."

"Yes, and Missie Marie—think of what the Red Kaffirs will do with Missie Marie when their blood is up."

"Saddle my mare and the roan horse and get your gun. In two minutes I come. Be swift or I kill you."

"I go," he answered.

Then I began to dress, shouting as I dressed, till my father and the Kaffirs ran into the room. As I threw on my things I told them all.

"Send out messengers," I said, "to Marais—he is at Botha's farm—and to all neighbors. Send, for your lives; gather up the friendly Kaffirs and ride like hell for Maraisfontein. Give me two guns, fill the saddle bags with powder, tin and loopers, and tie them to my mare. Oh! be quick, be quick!"

Two minutes later—it could scarcely have been more—I was in front of the stable just as Hans led out the bay mare, a famous beast that for two years I had saved all my money to buy. Someone strapped on the saddle-bags while I tested the girths; someone else appeared with the stout roan stallion that I knew would follow the mare to the death. There was not time to saddle him, so Hans clambered on to his back like a monkey, holding two guns under his arm, for I carried but one and my double-barreled pistol.

Then we were away, with 15 miles to do and five-and-thirty minutes before dawn.

"Softly up the slope," I said to Hans, "till the beasts get their wind, and then ride as you never rode before."

Away sped the mare till the keen air of the night sung past my eyes, and behind her strained the good roan horse with the Hottentot monkey on its back.

The roan was left behind, the sound of his footsteps died away, and I was alone with the night and my fear. Mile added itself to mile.

Now I could see the mass of the trees about the stead. And now I dashed into something, though until I was through it, I did not know that it was a line of men, for the faint light glamed upon the spear of one of them who had been overthrown!

The Kaffirs were there!

Now I was at the door of the high wall that enclosed the outbuilding at the back of the house, and there, by an inspiration, pulled up the mare. I tried the door, which was made of stout stinkwood planks. By design, or accident, it had been left unbolted. As I thrust it open Hans arrived with a rush, clinging to the roan with his face hidden in its mane. The beast pulled up by the side of the mare and in the faint light I saw that an assegai was fixed in its flank.

Five seconds later we were in the yard and looking and barring the door behind us. Then, snatching the saddle-bags of ammunition from the horses, we left them standing there, and I ran for the back entrance of the house, bidding Hans rouse the natives, who slept in the outbuildings, and follow with them. If anyone of them showed signs of treachery he was to shoot him at once. I remember that as I went I tore the spear out of the stallion's flank and brought it away with me.

Now I was hammering upon the back door of the house. A window was thrown wide, and Marie asked in frightened tones who was there.

"I, Allan Quatermain," I answered. "Open at once, Marie. The Red Kaffirs are going to attack the house."

She flew to the door in her night dress, and at length I was in the place.

"Thank God! you are still safe," I gasped. "Put on your clothes while I call Leblanc. No, stay, do you call him. I must wait here for Hans and your slaves."

Away she sped without a word, and presently Hans arrived, bringing with him eight frightened men, who as yet scarcely knew whether they slept or woke.

"Is that all?" I asked. "Then bar the door and follow me to the sikkammer, where the baas keeps his guns."

Just as we reached it, Leblanc entered, clad in his shirt and trousers, and was followed presently by Marie with a candle.

"What is it?" he asked.

"Marie, how many guns are there?"

"Four," she answered, "of my father's; two roers and two smaller ones."

"And how many of these men?"—and I pointed to the Kaffirs—"can shoot?"

"Three well and one badly, Allan."

"Good," I said. "Let them load the guns with loopers that is, slugs, not bullets—and let the rest stand in the passage with their assegais, in case the Quabies should try to force the back door."

Now, in this house there were but six windows, one to each sitting room, one to each of the larger bedrooms, these four opening on to the veranda, and one at either end of the house, to give a light and air to the two small bedrooms, which were approached through the larger bedrooms. At the back, fortunately, there were no windows, for the stead was but one room deep with a passage running from the front to the back door, a distance of little over fifteen feet.

As soon as the guns were loaded I divided up the men, a man with a gun at each window. The right-hand sitting-room window I took myself with two guns, Marie coming with me to load, which, like all girls in that wild country, she could do well enough.

I caused some furniture to be piled up against the front and back doors. There I stood at my windows with the two guns, one a double-barreled and one a single roer, or elephant gun, that took a tremendous charge, but both, be it remembered, flint locks, for, although percussion caps had been introduced, we were a little behind the times in Cradock. There, too, crouched on the ground beside me, holding the ammunition ready for reloading, her long, black hair flowing about her shoulders, was Marie Marais, now a well-grown young woman. In the intense silence she whispered to me:

"Why did you come here, Allan? You were safe yonder, and now you will probably be killed."

"To try to save you."

"To try to save me? Oh! that is good of you, but you should have thought of yourself."

"Then I should still have thought of you, Marie."

"Why, Allan?"

"Because you are myself and more than myself. If anything happened to you, what would my life be to me?"

"I don't quite understand, Allan. Tell me, what do you mean?"

"Mean, you silly girl! I said: 'what can I mean, except that I love you, which I thought you knew long ago.'"

"Oh!" she said; "now I understand." Then she raised herself upon her knees, and held up her face to me to kiss, adding, "There, that's my answer, the first and perhaps the last. Thank you, Allan dear; I am glad to have heard that, for you see one or both of us may die soon."

As she spoke the words, an assegai flashed through the window pane passing just between our heads. So we gave over love-making and turned our attention to war.

Now the light was beginning to grow, flowing out of the pearly eastern sky; but no attack had yet been declared.

The Kaffirs were staying their hands until the mist lifted a little from the hollow below the stead where the cattle kraals were situated, for while the fog remained they could not see to get the beasts out. These they wished to make sure of and drive away before the fight began, lest during its progress something should happen to rob them of their booty.

Presently, from these kraals, where the Heer Marais' horned beasts and sheep were penned at night, about one hundred and fifty of the former and some two thousand of the latter to say nothing of the horses, these across a sound of bellowing, neighing and baying, and with it that of the shouting of men.

"They are driving off the stock," said Marie. "Oh! my poor father, he is ruined; it will break his heart."

"Bad enough," I answered, "but there are things that might be worse. Hark!"

As I spoke there came a sound of stamping feet and of a wild war chant. Then in the edge of the mist that hung above the hollow where the cattle kraals were, figures appeared, moving swiftly to and fro, looking ghostly and unreal. The Kaffirs were marshaling their men for attack. A minute more and it had begun. On up the slope they came in long, wavering lines, several hundred of them, whistling and screaming, shaking their spears, their war plumes and hair trappings blown back by the breeze, the lust of slaughter in their rolling eyes. Two or three of them had guns, which they fired as they ran, but where the bullets went I do not know.

I called out to Leblanc and the Kaffirs not to shoot till I did, for I knew that they were poor marksmen and that much depended upon our first volley being effective. Then as the captain of this attack came within 30 yards of the stead—for now the light, growing swiftly, was strong enough to enable me to distinguish him by his apparel and the rifle which he held—I looked at him with the roer and shot him dead. Indeed the heavy bullet passing through his body mortally wounded another of the Quabies behind. These were the first men that I ever killed in war.

As they fell, Leblanc and the rest of our people fired also, the slugs from their guns doing great execution at that range, which was just long enough to allow them to scatter. When the smoke cleared a little I saw that nearly a dozen men were down, and that the rest, dismayed by this reception had halted. A number of them, twenty or thirty, perhaps, clustered about the bodies of the fallen Kaffirs, and, seizing my second gun, I fired both barrels at these with such fearful effect that the whole regiment took to their heels and fled, leaving their dead and wounded on the ground. As they ran our servants cheered, but I called them to be silent and load swiftly, knowing well that the enemy would soon return.

Now the sun was up. A single Kaffir appeared, waving above his head a stick to which was tied a white ox tail as a sign of truce. I ordered that no one should fire, and when the man, who was a bold fellow, had reached the spot where the dead captain lay, called to him, asking his business, for I could speak his language well.

He answered that he had come with a message from Quabie. This was the message: that Quabie's eldest son had been cruelly murdered by the fat white man called "Vulture" who lived with Heer Marais, and that he, Quabie, would have blood for blood. Still, he did not wish to kill the young, white chieftainess (that was Marie) or the others in the house, with whom he had no quarrel. Therefore if we would give up the fat white man that he might make him "die slowly," Quabie would be content with his life and with the cattle that he had already taken by way of a fine, and leave us and the house unmolested.

Leblanc began to shout and swear in French.

"Be silent," I said, "we do not mean to surrender you, although you have brought all this trouble on us. Your chance of life is as good as ours. Are you not ashamed to act so before these black people?"

What he said he gray more or less quiet I called to the messenger that we white folk were not in the habit of abandoning each other, and that we would live or die together. Still I bade him tell Quabie that if we did die, the vengeance taken on him and all of his people would be to wipe them out till not one of them was left, and therefore that he would do well not to cause any of our blood to flow. Also, I added, that we had 30 men in the house (which, of course, was a lie) and plenty of ammunition and food, so that if he chose to continue the attack it would be the worse for him and his tribe.

On hearing this the herald shouted back that we should every one of us be dead before noon if he had his way.

Then he turned and began to walk off. Just as he did so a shot was fired from the house, and the man pitched forward to the ground, then rose again and staggered back towards his people, with his right shoulder shattered and his arm swinging.

"Who did that?" I asked.

"I, parbleu!" shouted Leblanc.

"You have shot a messenger carrying a flag of truce, and that the Quabies will never forgive."

"Who are you," he shouted, "you wretched little Englishman, who dare to lecture me, Leblanc, the friend of the great Napoleon?"

Now I drew my pistol and walked up to the man.

"Be quiet, you drunken sot," I said. "If you are now quiet and do not obey me, who am in command here, either I will blow your brains out, or I will give you to these men," and I pointed to Hans and the Kaffirs, who had gathered round him, muttering ominously. "Do you know what they will do with you? They will throw you out of the house, and leave you to settle your quarrel with Quabie alone."

"Pardon, monsieur," he said; "I was excited. I knew not what I said. If you are young you are brave and clever, and I will obey you."

As he did so a great shout of fury rose from the cattle kraal. The wounded herald had reached the Quabies and was telling them of the treachery of the white people.

CHAPTER III.—THE RESCUE.

THE second Quabie advance did not begin till about 7:30. Now, the space around the house being quite open and bare of cover, it was obvious that it could not be stormed without further heavy losses. The cattle kraal was built of rough, unmortared stones. Those stones the Quabies took, each man carrying two or three, which, rushing forward, they piled up into scattered rough defenses of about eighteen inches or two feet high. As they were being built at a dozen different points, and we had but seven guns, before we could reload, a particular schanz, of which perhaps the first builders had fallen, would be raised so high that our slugs could no longer hurt those who lay behind it. Also, our supply of ammunition was limited. I was obliged to order the firing to cease, so that we might reserve ourselves for the great rush.

The Quabies advanced more rapidly, directing their attack upon the south end of the house, where there was but one window. Marie reminded me that this part of the dwelling was threatened with ~~reeds~~ whereas the rest of the building, which had been erected more recently, was slated.

Their object was to fire the roof. So soon as their last wall was near enough (that is, about half past ten

of the clock) they began to throw into the thatch as-
sault to which were attached bunches of burning grass.
Many of these went out, but at length, as we gathered
from their shouts, one caught. Within ten minutes this
part of the house was burning.

Now our state became desperate. We retreated across
the central passage, fearing lest the blazing rafters
should fall upon our natives, who were losing heart and
would no longer stay beneath them. But the Quabbes,
more bold, clambered in through the south window, and
attacked us in the doorway of the larger sitting-room.

Here the final fight began. As they rushed at us we
shot, till they went down in heaps. Almost at our last
charge they gave back, and just then the roof fell upon
them.

The front door was burst in by a flank onslaught.
Leblanc and a slave who was near him were seized
by black, claw-like hands and dragged out. What be-
came of the Frenchman I do not know, for the natives
haunted him away, but I fear his end must have been
dreadful, as he was taken alive. The servant I saw them
assail. I fired my last shot, killing a fellow who was
flourishing a battle ax, then dashed the butt of the gun
into the face of the man behind him, felling him, and
seizing Marie by the hand, dragged her back into the
northern-most room—that in which I was accustomed to
sleep—and shut and barred the door.

"Allan," she gasped, "Allan dear, it is finished. I cannot
fall into the hands of those men. Kill me, Allan."

"All right," I answered, "I will. I have my pistol. One
barrel for you and one for me."

"No, no! Perhaps you might escape after all; but you
see, I am a woman, and dare not risk it. Come now, I
am ready," and she knelt down, opening her arms to re-
ceive the embrace of death, and looked up at me with
her lovely, pitiful eyes.

"It doesn't do to kill one's love and live on oneself," I
answered hoarsely. "We have got to go together," and
I cocked both barrels of the pistol.

The Hottentot, Hans, who was in the place with us,
saw and understood.

"Wait a little, Allan," she exclaimed; "It will be time
when the door is down, and perhaps God may still help
us."

"He may," I answered doubtfully; "but I would not
count on it. Nothing can save us now unless the others
come to rescue us, and that's too much to hope for. I
wonder where we shall be in five minutes."

"Oh! together, dear; together for always in some new
and beautiful world, for you do love me, don't you, as I
love you? Maybe that's better than living on here where
we should be sure to have troubles and perhaps be sepa-
rated at last."

They were battering at the door now, but, thank
Heaven, Marais had made strong doors.

The wood began to give at last, an assegai appeared
through a shattered plank, but Hans stabbed along the
line of it with the spear he held, that which I had
snatched from the flank of the horse, and it was dropped
with a scream. Black hands were thrust through the
hole, and the Hottentot hacked and cut at them with the
spear. But others came, more than he could pierce, and
the whole door-frame began to be dragged outwards.

"Now, Marie, be ready!" I gasped.

"Oh, Christ receive me!" she answered faintly. "It
won't hurt much, will it, Allan?"

"You will never feel anything," I whispered, as I
placed the muzzle within an inch of her forehead and be-
gan to press the trigger.

It was at this very moment, above the dreadful tur-
moil of the roaring flames, the yells of the savages and
the shrieks and groans of the wounded and dying men,
that I heard the sweetest sound which even fell upon my
ears—the sounds of shots being fired.

"Great Heaven!" I screamed; "the Boers are here to
save us. Marie, I will hold the door while I do. I'll
fall, scorching through the window—you can do it from
the crevice beneath—drop to the ground, and run towards
the firing. There's a chance for you yet, a good chance."

"And you, you," she moaned. "I would rather die with
you."

"Do what I bid you," I answered savagely, and bounded
forward towards the rocking door.

It was falling outward, it fell, and on the top of it ap-
peared two great savages waving broad spears. I lifted
the pistol, and the bullet that had been meant for Marie's
brain scattered that of the first of them, and the bullet
which had been meant for my heart pierced that of the
second. They both went down dead, there in the door-
way.

I snatched up one of their spears and glanced behind
me. Marie was climbing on to the chest; I could just
see her through the thickening smoke. Another Quabbe
rushed on. Hans and I received him on the points of our
assegais, but so fierce was his charge that they went
through him as though he were nothing, and being but
light, both of us were thrown backwards to the ground.
I scrambled to my feet again, defenseless now, for the
spear was broken in the Kaffir, and awaited the end.
Looking back once more I saw that Marie had either
failed to get through the window or abandoned the at-
tempt. At any rate she was standing near the chest
supporting herself by her right hand. In my despair I
seized the blade end of the broken assegai and dragged
it from the body of the Kaffir, thinking that it would
serve to kill her, then turned to the door.

But even as I turned I heard a voice that I knew well
shout: "Do you live, Marie?" and in the doorway ap-
peared no savage, but Henri Marais.

Slowly I backed before him, for I could not speak, and
the last dreadful effort of my will seemed to thrust me
towards Marie. I reached her and threw my hand that
still held the gory blade around her neck. Then as
darkness came over me I heard her cry:

"Don't shoot, father. It is Allan, Allan who has saved
my life!"

When my senses returned to me I found myself lying
on the floor of the wagon house in the back yard. I
saw Marie seated on one of those boxes that we put on
the front of wagons to drive from, vorkies they are
called, and as her eyes were watching me I knew that
she lived. By her stood a tall and dark young man whom
I had never seen before. He was holding her hand and
looking at her anxiously, and even then I felt angry
with him. Also I saw other things; for instance, my old
father leaning down and looking at me anxiously.

I tried to rise and could not, then feeling pain in my
left thigh, looked and saw that it was red. An assegai
had gone half through it and hit upon the bone. Hans
was there also.

Marie was the first to perceive that I had come to life
again. She staggered towards me and fell upon her knees
at my side. My father spoke, saying:

"Praise be to God, he lives! Allan, my son, I am proud
of you; you have done your duty as an Englishman
should."

"Had to save my own skin if I could, thank you,
father," I muttered.

"Why as an Englishman more than any other sort of
man, Mynheer Predikant?" asked the tall stranger, speak-
ing in Dutch.

"The point is one that I will not argue now, sir," an-
swered my father, drawing himself up. "But if what I
hear is true, there was a Frenchman in the house who
did not do his duty; and if you belong to the same na-
tion, I apologize to you."

"Thank you, sir; as it happens, I do, half. The rest
of me is Portuguese, not English, thank God."

"God be thanked for many things that must surprise
him," replied my father.

He rushed up to me, blessed and thanked me, hoping
that God would reward me.

My father offered a prayer of thanksgiving in very
bad Dutch—and the stalwart Boer, kneeling round him,
said "Amen."

On the third day my mind was brought back from its
wanderings by the sound of a great noise about the
house, above which I heard the voice of Marais storming
and shouting, and that of my father trying to calm him.
Presently Marie entered the room, drawing to behind
her a Kaffir kaross, which served as a curtain, for the
door had been torn out and she flew to my side with a
little cry of joy, and, kneeling down, kissed me on the
forehead.

"You have been very ill, Allan, but I know you will
recover. Have the Quabbes come back?"

"No; the Boers have come back from hunting them."

"And did they catch them and recover the cattle?"

"Not so. They only found some wounded men, whom
they shot, and the body of Monsieur Lablanc with his
head cut off, taken away with other bits of him for
medicine, they say to make the warriors brave. Quabbe
has burnt his kraal and fled with all his people to join
the other Kaffirs in the Big Mountains. Not a cow or a
sheep did they find, except a few that had fallen ex-
hausted, and those had their throats cut. My father is
wild with grief and rage, for, Allan dear, we are almost
ruined, especially as the British Government are freeing
the slaves and only going to give us a very small price,
not a third of their value."

CHAPTER IV.—HERNANDO PEREIRA.

SEVERAL more days passed before I was allowed
out of that little war-stained room of which I
grew to hate the very sight. From the Hottentot
Hans and my father I managed to collect a good deal of
information concerning the tall young man.

It appeared that he was the only child of Henri Marais's
sister, who married a Portuguese from Delagoa Bay of
the name of Pereira, who had come to the Cape Colony
to trade many years before and settled there. Both he
and his wife were dead, and their son, Hernando, Marie's
cousin, had inherited all their very considerable wealth.

Indeed, now I remembered having heard this Hernando,
or Hernan, as the Boers called him for short, spoken of
in past years by the Heer Marais as the heir of great
riches, since his father had made a large fortune by
trading in wine and spirits under some Government mo-
nopoly which he held. Often he had been invited to
visit Maraisfontein, but his parents, who doted on him
and lived in one of the settled districts not far from Cape
Town, would never allow him to travel so far from them
into these wild regions.

Since their death, however, things had changed. It
appeared that on the decease of old Pereira the Governor
of the colony had withdrawn the wine and spirit mono-
poly, which he said was a job and a scandal, an act that
made Hernando Pereira very angry, although he needed
no more money, and had caused him to throw himself
heart and soul into the schemes of the disaffected Boers.
Indeed, he was now engaged as one of the organizers of
the Great Trek, in which was to be the first step.

It had already begun, into the partially explored land
beyond the borders of the colony, where the Dutch farmers
proposed to set up dominions of their own.

That was the story of Hernando Pereira, who was to
be—nay, who had already become—my rival for the hand
of the sweet and beautiful Marie Marais.

One night when my father and I were alone in the
little room where he slept with me, and he had finished
reading his evening portion of Scripture aloud, I plucked
up my courage to tell him that I loved Marie and wished
to marry her, and that we had plighted our troth during
the attack of the Kaffirs on the stead.

"Love and war indeed!" he said. "My poor boy, I
fear that you have fallen into great trouble. To begin
with, I do not wish to see you marry a foreigner and
become mixed up with these disloyal Boers. I hoped
that one day, a good many years hence, for you are only
a boy, Allan, you would find an English wife, and I still
hope it. I think your suit hopeless. Although Henri
Marais likes you, I have little to say for you just
now because you have saved the daughter whom he loves,
you must remember that he hates us Englishmen bitterly. I
believe that he would almost as soon see his girl marry
a half-caste as an Englishman, and especially a poor
Englishman, as you are, and unless you can make money,
must remain in my little to leave you, Allan. I do
not think you will ever make much money, it is not in
your blood; or, if you do, you will not keep it. We are
an old race, and I know our record, up to the time of
Henry VIII at any rate. Not one of us was ever com-
mercially successful."

"Still, one might have some luck."

"Possibly. But meanwhile you have to fight against
a man who has the luck or rather the money in his
pocket. I mean Hernando Pereira, Allan, Marie's nephew,
who they say is one of the richest men in the colony.
I know that he wishes to marry Marie. Marie told me
so this afternoon, probably with a purpose."

"Father," I said, "I may never marry Marie, but I
don't think that Hernando Pereira ever will either."

"Why not, my boy?"

"Because she loves me, father, and she is not one to
change. I believe that she would rather die."

On the morning following this conversation I was al-
lowed to be carried to the steep, where they laid me
down, wrapped in a very dirty blanket, upon a rimpi-
strated bench or primitive sofa. In front of the house
or what remained of it, so arranged that the last of
them at either end were fast to the extremities of
the steep, was arranged an arc of wagons, placed as
they are in a laager and protected underneath by earth
thrown up in a mound and by boughs of the mimosa
thorn. Evidently these wagons, in which the guard of
Boers and armed natives who still remained on the
place slept at night, were set thus as a defense against
a possible attack by the Quabbes or other Kaffirs.

During the daytime, however, the center wagon was
drawn a little on one side to leave a kind of gate.
Through this opening I saw that a long wall, also semi-
circular, had been built outside of them, enclosing a
space large enough to contain at night all the cattle and
horses that were left to the Heer Marais, together with
those of his friends, who evidently did not wish to see
their oxen vanish into the depths of the mountains. In
the middle of this extemporized kraal was a long, low
mound, which, as I learned afterwards, contained the
dead who fell in the attack on the house. The two
slaves who had been killed in the defense were buried
in the little garden that Marie had made, and the headless
body of Leblanc in a small walled place to the right of
the stead, where lay some of its former owners and
one or two relatives of the Heer Marais, including his
wife.

Marie, followed by Hernando Pereira, ran to the side of
my couch with outstretched arms as though she intended
to embrace me. Then, seeming to remember, stopped
suddenly at my side, colored to her hair, and said in an
embarrassed voice:

"Oh, Heer Allan!"—she had never called me Heer in
her life before—"I am so glad to find you out. How have
you been getting on?"

"Pretty well, I thank you, as you would have learnt,
Marie, had you come to see me."

"My good boy," Pereira said, "I think that my cousin
has had plenty to do caring for all these people during
the last few days without running to look at the cat in
your lap. However, I am glad to hear from your worthy
father that it is almost well and that you will soon be
able to play games again, like others of your age."

"Yes, Cousin Hernan," Marie said, "thank God the
Heer Allan Quatermain will soon be able to play games
again, such bloody games as the defense of Maraisfont-
tein with eight men against all the Quabbe hordes. Then
Heaven help those who stand in front of his rifle."

"Oh! go offense, no offense, Marie," said Pereira. "I
did not want to laugh at your young friend, who doubt-
less is as brave as they say all Englishmen are, and
who fought well when he was lucky enough to have the
chance of protecting you, my dear cousin. But after all,
you know, he is not the only one who can hold a gun
straight, as you seem to think, which I shall be happy
to prove to him in a friendly fashion when he is strong-
er."

Here he stepped forward a pace and looked down at
me, then added with a laugh, "Allemacht! I fear that
won't be just at present. Why, the lad looks as though
one might blow him away like a feather."

What chance had I against this opulent bully who
hated me and all my race, and in whose hands, even if
I were well, I should be nothing but a child? I would
beat him at the last and keep for myself what I had
won, the prize of Marie's love.

Such were my thoughts, and I think that something
of the tenor of them communicated itself to Marie. She
drew herself up. Her fine nostrils expanded and a proud
look came into her dark eyes, as she nodded her head
and murmured in a voice so low that I think I alone
caught her words: "Yes, yes, have no fear."

"By the way, Heer Allan," Pereira said, "that is a
very good mare of yours. She seems to have done the
distance between the Mission Station and Maraisfontein
in wonderful time, as, for the matter of that, the road
did too. I have taken a fancy to her, after a gallop on
her back yesterday just to give her some exercise, and
although I don't know that she is quite up to my weight,
I'll buy her."

"The mare is not for sale, Heer Pereira," I said, "and I
do not remember giving anyone leave to sell her."

"No, your father did, or was it that ugly little beast
of a Hottentot? I forget which. As for her not being
for sale—why, in this world everything is for sale, at a
price. I'll give you—let me see—oh, what does the
money matter when one has plenty? I'll give you a
hundred English pounds for that mare, and don't you
think me a fool. I tell you I mean to get it back, and
more, at the great races down in the south. Now, what
do you say?"

"I say that the mare is not for sale, Heer Pereira."
Then a thought struck me. "But when I am a bit
stronger I'll shoot you a match for her, you staking your
hundred pounds and I staking the mare."

"Here, friends," Pereira called to some Boers strolling
up to the house. "This little Englishman wants to shoot
a match with me, staking that fine mare of his against
a hundred pounds British; against me, Hernando Per-
eira, who have won every prize at shooting that ever I
entered for. No, no, friend Allan, I am not a thief, I
will not rob you of your mare."

Now among those Boers chanced to be the celebrated
Heer Pieter Retief, a very fine man of high character,
then in the prime of life, and of Huguenot descent like
Heer Marais. He had been appointed by the Government
one of the frontier commandants, but owing to some
quarrel with the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Andries Stik-
enstrom, had recently resigned that office, and at this
date was engaged in organizing the trek from the col-
ony.

"Allemacht!" Pieter Retief exclaimed, "is that the
young man who, with half a dozen miserable Hottentots
and slaves, held his stand for five hours against all the
Quabbe tribe and kept them out?"

Somebody said that it was, remarking that I had been
about to shoot Marie Marais and myself when help came.

"Then, Heer Allan Quatermain," said Retief, "give me
your hand. Your father must be proud of you today;
as I should be if I had such a son. God in Heaven
where will you stop if you can go so far while you are
yet a boy? Friends, since I came here yesterday I
have got the whole story for myself from the Kaffirs and
from this moor meisele (pretty young lady), and he nod-
ded towards Marie. "Aho! I have gone over the ground
and the house, and have seen where each man fell—it
is easy by the blood marks—most of them shot by yonder
Englishman, except one of the last three, whom he killed
with a spear. Well, I tell you that never in all my ex-
perience have I known a better arranged or a more
finely carried out defense against huge odds. Perhaps
the best part of it, too, was the way in which this young
lion acted on the information he received and the splen-
did ride he made from the Mission Station. Again I say
that his father should be proud of him."

"Well, if it comes to that, I am, mynheer," said my
father, "although I beg you to say no more lest the lad
should grow vain."

"Bah!" replied Retief, "fellows of his stamp are not
vain: it is their big talkers who are vain," and he glanced
at Pereira. "Your turkey cocks with all their tails spread.
I think this little chap must be such another as that
great sailor of yours—what do you call him, Nelson?—
who beat the French into frothed eggs and died to live
forever. He was small, too, they say, and weak in the
stomach."

"Ja! das ist recht" (that is right).

Then Retief began again.

"What is it you were calling us to listen to, Mynheer
Pereira? That this Heer Allan Quatermain had offered
to shoot you a match? If he can hit Kaffirs running at
him with spears, as he has done, he may be able to hit
other things also. You say that you won't rob him of
his money—no, it was his beautiful horse—because you
have taken so many prizes shooting at targets. But
did you ever hit a Kaffir running at you with an assegai,
mynheer, you who live down there where everything is
safe?"

Pereira answered that he did not understand me to
propose a shooting match; at Kaffirs charging with as-
segais.

"Quite so," said Retief. "Well, Mynheer Allan, what is
it that you do propose?"

"That we should stand in the great kloof between the
two vleis yonder—the Heer Marais knows the place—
when the wild geese flight over an hour before sunset,
and that he who brings down six of them in the fewest
shots shall win the match."

"If our guns are loaded with loopers that will not be
difficult," said Pereira.

"With loopers you would seldom kill a bird, mynheer,"
I replied, "for they come over from 70 to 100 yards up.
No, I mean with rifles."

"Allemacht! broke is a Boer: 'You will want plenty
of ammunition to hit a goose at that height with a bul-
let'."

"That is my offer," I said, "to which I add this, that
when 20 shots have been fired by each man, he who killed
the most birds wins, even if he has not brought down the
full six. Does the Heer Pereira accept? If so, I will
venture to match myself against him, although he has
won so many prizes."

The Heer Pereira seemed extremely doubtful; so doubt-
ful, indeed, that the Boers began to laugh at him. In
the end he grew rather angry, and said that he was will-

ing to shoot at bucks or swallows, or fireflies, or anything else I liked.

"Then let it be at geese," I answered, "since it is likely to be sometime before I am strong enough to ride after buck or other wild things."

So the terms of the match were formally written down by Marie, as my father, although he took a keen sporting interest in the result, would have nothing to do with what he called a "wager for money," and, except myself, there was no one else present with sufficient scholarship to pen a long document. Then we both signed them. Hernan Pereira not very willingly, I thought; and if my recovery was sufficiently rapid, the date was fixed for that day week. In case of any disagreement, the Heer Retief, who was staying at Maraisfontein, or in its neighborhood, for a while, was appointed referee and stakeholder.

"Heer Marais asked me if I thought I should be sufficiently strong to trek back to the station that afternoon in an ox-cart with springs to it and lying at full length upon a hide-strung cartel or mattress."

"I answered, 'Certainly,' as I should have done had I been, at the point of death, for I saw that he wished to be rid of me."

"The fact is, Allan," he said awkwardly, "I am not inchoate as you may think. But you and my nephew, Hernan, do not seem to get on very well together, and, as you may guess, having just been almost beggared, I desire no unpleasantness with the only rich member of my family."

So an hour later we started.

"Good-bye, Allan," Marie said, giving me her hand and a look from her eyes that I trusted was not seen.

Then, under pretense of arranging the kaross which was over me, she bent down and whispered swiftly:

"Win that match if you love me. I shall pray God that you may every night, for it will be in omen."

I think the whisper was heard, though not the words, for I saw Pereira bite his lip and make a movement as though to interrupt her. But Pieter Retief thrust his

form in front of him rather rudely, and said with one of his hearty laughs:

"Alleluia! friend, let the missie wish a good journey to the young fellow who saved her life."

Next moment Hans, the Hottentot, screamed at the oxen in the usual fashion, and we rolled away through gate for the trek back home.

CHAPTER V.—THE SHOOTING MATCH.

NOW it chanced that some months before a young Englishman of good family—he was named the Honorable Yavasseur Smyth—who had accompanied an official relative to the Cape Colony, came our way in search of sport, of which I was able to show him a good deal of humble kind. He had brought with him, amongst other weapons, what in those days was considered a very beautiful half-triggered small-bore rifle fitted with a nipple for percussion caps, then quite a new invention. It was by a maker of the name of J. Purdey of London, and had cost quite a large sum because of the perfection of its workmanship. When the Honorable Y. Smyth—of whom I have never heard since—took his leave of us on his departure for England, being a generous-hearted young fellow, as a souvenir of himself, he kindly presented me with this rifle. It was the weapon that I intended to use in the shooting match to win back my mare.

At length the eventful Thursday came, and about midday—fay I lay in bed late that morning and did not shoot—I drove, or, rather, was driven, in a Cape cart with two horses to the place known as Groote Kloof, or Great Gully. Over this gorge the wild geese fledged from their pens or feeding grounds on the high lands above, to other pans that lay some miles below, and thence, I suppose, straight out to the sea coast, whence they returned at dawn.

On arriving at the mouth of Groote Kloof about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, my father and I were astonished to see a great number of Boers assembled there, and among them a certain sprinkling of their younger women-kind, who had come on horseback or in carts.

"Good gracious!" I said to my father, "I had known there was to be such a fuss as this about a shooting match. I don't think I could have faced it."

"Hum," he answered, "I think there is more in the wind than your match. Unless I am much mistaken, it has been made the excuse of a public meeting in a secluded spot, so as to throw the authorities off the scent."

As a matter of fact, my father was quite right. Before we arrived there that day the majority of those Boers, after full and long discussion, had arranged to shake the dust of the colony off their feet, and find a home in new lands to the north.

Presently we were among them, and I noticed that, one and all, their faces were anxious and preoccupied. Pieter Retief (in whose custody as stakeholder I had left my mare) caught sight of me being helped out of the cart by my father and Hans, whom I had brought, to load, and for a moment looked puzzled. Evidently his thoughts were far away. Then he remembered and exclaimed in his polly voice:

"Why! here is our little Englishman come to shoot off his match like a man of his word. Friend Marais, stop talking about your losses"—this in a warning voice—"and give him good day."

So Marais came, and with him Marie, who blushed and smiled, but to my mind looked more of a grown woman than ever before; one who had left girlhood behind her and found herself face to face with real life and all its troubles. Following her close, very close, as I was quick to notice, was Hernan Pereira. He was even more finely dressed than usual and carried in his hand a beautiful new, single-barreled rifle, also fitted to take percussion caps, but as I thought, of a very large bore for the purpose of goose shooting.

"So you have got well again," he said. "Well, Mynheer Allan, here you find me quite ready to shoot your head off. (He didn't mean that, though I dare say he was.) I tell you that the mare is as good as mine, for I have been practicing, haven't I, Marie? as the aasvogels (that is, vultures) 'round the stead know to their cost."

"Yes, Cousin Hernan," said Marie, "you have been practicing, but so, perhaps, has Allan."

Then Pereira and I—I attended by my loader, but he alone, as he said a man at his elbow would bother him—and with us Retief, the referee, took our stations about a hundred and fifty yards from a face of cliff. Here we scanned ourselves as well as we could from the keen sight of the birds behind some tall bushes which grew at this spot.

I seated myself on a camp stool, which I had brought with me, for my leg was still too weak to allow me to stand long, and waited. Presently Pereira said through Retief that he had a favor to ask, namely, that I would allow him to take the first six shots, as the strain of waiting made him nervous. I answered, "Certainly," although I knew well that the object of the request was that he believed that the outpost geese—"py geese" we called them—which would be the first to arrive, would probably come over low down and slow, whereas those that followed, scenting danger, might fly high and fast. This, in fact, proved to be the case, for there is no bird more clever than the misnamed geese.

When we had waited about a quarter of an hour Hans said: "Halt! Geese come."

As he spoke, though as yet I could not see the bird, I heard its cry of "Honk, honk" and the swish of its strong wings.

Then it appeared, an old spur-winged gander, probably the king of the flock, flying so low that it only cleared the cliff by about 20 feet, and passed over not more than 10 yards up, an easy shot. Pereira fired, and down it came rather slowly, falling a hundred yards or so behind him, while Retief said: "One for our side."

Pereira loaded again, and just as he had capped his rifle three more geese, also flying low, came over, preceded by a number of ducks, passing straight above us, as they must do owing to the shape of the gap between the land waves of the veld above through which they fledged. Pereira shot, and to my surprise, the second, not the first bird fell, also a good way behind him.

"Did you shoot at that goose, or the other, nephew?" asked Retief.

"At that one for sure," he answered with a laugh. "He lies, muttered the Hottentot; 'he shot at the first and killed the second.'"

"Be silent," I answered. "Who would lie about such a thing?"

Again Pereira loaded. By the time that he was ready more geese were approaching, this time in a triangle of seven birds, their leader being at the point of the triangle, which was flying higher than those that had gone before. He fired, and down came not one bird, but two, namely, the captain and the goose to the right of and a little behind it.

"Ah! uncle," exclaimed Pereira, "did you see those birds cross each other as I pulled? That was a lucky one for me, but I won't count the second if the Heer Allan objects."

"No, I did not, nephew," answered Retief, "but doubtless they must have done so, or the same bullet could not have pierced both."

Both Hans and I only looked at each other and laughed. Still we said nothing.

From the spectators under the cliff there came a murmur of congratulation, not unmixed with astonishment. Again Pereira loaded, aimed, and looked at a rather high goose—it may have been about 70 yards in the air. He struck it right enough, for the feathers flew from its breast; but to my astonishment the bird, after swooping down as though it was going to fall, recovered itself and flew away straight out of sight.

"Tough birds, these geese," exclaimed Pereira. "They can carry as much lead as a sea cow."

"Never before did I see a bird fly away with an ounce ball through its middle,"

"Oh! he will drop dead somewhere," replied Pereira as he fanned his powder down.

Within four minutes more Pereira had fired his two remaining shots, selecting, as he was entitled to do, low and easy young geese that came over him slowly. He killed them both, although the last of them, after falling, waddled along the ground into a tuft of high grass.

Now murmurs of stifled applause broke from the audience, to which Pereira bowed in acknowledgement.

"You will have to shoot very well, Mynheer Allan," said Retief to me, "if you want to beat that. Even if I rule out one of the two birds that fell to a single shot, as I think I shall, Hernan has killed five out of six, which can scarcely be bettered."

"Yes," I answered, "but, mynheer, be so good as to have those geese collected and put upon one side. I don't want them mixed up with mine, if I am lucky enough to bring any down."

He nodded, and some Kaffirs were sent to bring in the geese. Several of these, I noted, were still flapping and had to have their necks twisted, but at the time I did not go to look at them. While this was being done, I called to Retief and begged him to examine the powder and bullets I was about to use.

"What's the good?" he asked looking at me curiously. "Powder is powder, and a bullet is a bullet."

"None I dare say. Still, oblige me by looking at them, my uncle."

Then at my bidding Hans took six bullets and placed them in his hand, begging him to return them to us as they were wanted.

"They must be a great deal smaller than Hernan's," said Retief, "who, being stronger, uses a heavier gun."

"Yes," I answered briefly, as Hans put the charge of powder into the rifle, and drove home the wad. Then, taking a bullet from Retief's hand, he rammed it down on to the top of it, capped the gun, and handed it to me.

By now the geese were coming thick, for the flight was at its full. Only, either because some of those that had already passed had sighted the Kaffirs collecting the fallen birds and risen—an example which the others noted from afar and followed—or because in an unknown way warning of their danger had been conveyed to them, they were flying higher and faster than the first arrivals.

"You will have the worst of it, Allan," said Retief. "It should have been shot and shot about."

"Perhaps," I answered, "but that can't be helped now. Then I rose from my stool, the rifle in my hand, I had not long to wait, for presently over came a wedge of geese nearly a hundred yards up. I aimed at the first fellow, holding about eight yards ahead of him to allow for his pace, and pressed. Next second I heard the clap of the bullet, but alas, it had only struck the outstretched back, of which a small portion fell to the ground. The bird itself, after wavering a second, resumed its place as leader of the squad and passed away apparently unharmed."

"Baas, baas," whispered Hans as he seized the rifle and began to re-load, "you were too far in front. These big water birds do not travel as fast as the rock pigeons."

I nodded, wishing to save my breath. Then, quivering with excitement, for if I missed the next shot the match appeared to be lost, presently I took the rifle from his hand.

Scarcely had I done so when a single goose came over quite as high as the others and traveling "as though the black devil had kicked it," as Retief said. This time I allowed the same space to compensate for the object's increased speed and pressed.

Down it came like a stone, falling but a little way behind me with its head knocked off.

"Baas, baas," whispered Hans, "still too far in front. Why aim at the eye when you have the whole body?"

Again I nodded, and at the same time heaved a sigh of relief. At least the match was still alive. Soon a large flight came over, mixed up with mallard and plover. I took the right-handed angle bird, as it could not be supposed I had "missed the lot," as here in England they say of one who fires at a conveyance and not at a particular partridge. Down it came, shot straight through the breast. Then I knew that I had got my nerve, and felt no more fear.

To cut a long story short, although two of them were extremely difficult and, one being, I should say, quite a hundred and twenty yards above me, and the other by no means easy, I killed the next three birds one after the other, and I verily believe could have killed a dozen more without a miss, for now I was shooting as I had never shot before.

"Say, nephew Allan," asked Retief curiously in the pause between the fifth and sixth shots, "why do your geese fall so differently to Hernan's?"

"Ask him! don't talk to me," I answered, and next

instant brought down number five, the finest shot in the lot.

A sound of wonder and applause came from all the audience, and I saw Marie wave a white handkerchief. "That's the end," said the referee.

"One minute before you stir," I answered. "I want to shoot at something else that is not in the match, just to see if I can kill two birds with one bullet like the Heer Pereira."

He granted my request with a nod, holding up his hand to prevent the audience from moving, and bidding Pereira, who tried to interrupt, to be silent.

Now, while the match was in progress I had noticed two falcons about the size of the British peregrine wheeling round and round high over the kloof, in which doubtless they bred, apparently quite undisturbed by the shooting. Or, perhaps, they had their eyes upon some of the fallen geese. I took the rifle and waited for a long while, till at last my opportunity came. I saw that the larger hen falcon was about to cross directly over the circle of its mate, there being perhaps a distance of 10 yards between them. I aimed; I judged for a second my mind was a kind of calculating machine—the different arcs and speeds of the birds must be allowed for, and the lowest was 30 yards away. Then, with something like a prayer upon my lips, I pressed while every eye stared upward.

Down came the lower falcon, a pause of half a second, and down came the higher one also, falling dead upon its dead mate!

Now, even from those Boers, who did not love to see an Englishman excel, there broke a shout of acclamation. Never had they beheld such a shot as this; no, in truth had I.

"Mynheer Retief," I said, "I gave you notice that intended to try to kill both of them, did I not?"

"You did, Alleluia! you did! But tell me, Allan Quatermain, are your eye and hand quite human?"

"No, must ask my father," I answered with a shrug as I sat myself down upon my stool and mopped my brow.

Then, as I came up with a rush, Marie flying ahead of them like a swallow, and their stout womenfolk waddling behind, and formed a circle round us, all talking at once. I did not listen to their conversation, till I heard Pereira, who was engaged in some eye-play with Marie, say in a loud voice:

"Yes, it was pretty, very pretty, but all the same, Uncle Retief, I claim the match, as I shot six geese against five."

"Hans," I said, "bring my geese," and they were brought, each with a neat hole through it, and laid down near those that Pereira had shot. "Now," I said to Retief, "examine the wounds in these birds."

That on the second bird which the Heer Pereira killed when he brought down two at once, I found that his bullet must have splintered."

Retief went and studied all the birds, taking them up one by one. Then he threw down the last with a curse and cried in a great voice:

"Mynheer Pereira, why do you bring shame on us before these two Englishmen? I say that you have been using loopers, or else bullets that were sawn in quarters and glued or tied with thread. Look, look!" and he pointed to the wounds, of which in one case there were as many as three on a single bird.

"Why not?" answered Pereira coolly. "The bargain was that we were to use bullets, but it was never said that they should not be cut. Doubtless the Heer Allan's were treated in the same way."

"No," I answered, "when I said that I would shoot with a bullet I meant a whole bullet, not one that had been sawn in pieces and fixed together again, so that after it left the muzzle it might sprout out like a snake. But I do not wish to talk about the matter. It is in the hands of the Heer Pieter Retief, who will give judgment as it pleases him."

Now, much excited argument ensued among the Boers, in the midst of which Marie managed to whisper to me unheard:

"Oh! I am glad, Allan, for whatever they may decide, you won, and the omen is good."

"I don't see what geese have to do with omen's sweetheart," I answered—"that is, since the time of the ancient Romans. Anyhow, I should say that the omens are bad, for there is going to be a row presently."

Just then Retief put up his hand, calling out:

"Silence! I have decided. The writing of the match did not say that the bullets were not to be cut, and therefore Hernan Pereira's birds must count. But that writing does say that any bird accidentally killed should not count, and therefore one geese must be subtracted from Pereira's total, which leaves the two shooters equal. So either the match is dead or, since the geese have ceased to come, it must be shot off another day."

"Oh, if there is any question," said Pereira, who felt that public opinion was much against him, "let the Englishman take the money. I dare say that he needs it, as the sons of missionaries are not rich."

"There is no question," I said, "since, rich or poor, for a thousand pounds would I shoot again against one who plays such tricks. Keep your money, Mynheer Pereira, and I will keep my mare. The umpire has said that the match is dead, so everything is finished."

"Not quite," interrupted Retief, "for I have a word to say. Friend Allan, you have played fair, and I believe that there is no one who can shoot like you in Africa."

"That is so," said the audience of Boers. "Mynheer Pereira," went on Retief, "although you, too, are a fine shot, as is well known, I believe that had you played fair also you would have been beaten, but as it is you have saved your hundred pounds. Mynheer Pereira," he added in a great voice, "you are a cheater you have brought disgrace upon us Boers, and for my part I never want to shake your hand again."

Now, at these outspoken words, for when his indignation was aroused Retief was no measurer of language, Pereira's high-colored face went white as a sheet.

"Mein Gott, mynheer," he said, "I am minded to make you answer for such talk," and his hand went to the knife at his girdle.

"What?" shouted Retief, "do you want another shooting match? Well, if so I am ready with whole bullets or with split ones. None shall say that Pieter Retief was afraid of any man, and, least of all of one who is not ashamed to try to steal a prize as a hyena steals a bone from a lion. Come on, Hernan Pereira, come on!"

Hernan Pereira, who had been listening to this altercation with evident annoyance, stepped forward and said: "Mynheer Retief and nephew Hernan, you are both my friends, and I will not permit quarreling over this foolishness, especially as I am sure that Hernan never intended to cheat, but only to do what he thought was allowed. Why should he, who is one of the finest shots in the colony, though it may be that young Allan Quatermain here is even better? Will you not say so, too, friend Retief, especially just now when it is necessary that we should all be as brothers?"

"No," thundered Retief, "I will not tell a lie to please you or anyone."

Then, seeing that the commandant was utterly uncompromising, Marais went up to his nephew and whispered to him for a while. Pereira walked to where his horse stood, mounted it, and rode off, followed by two Hottentot after-riders.

"That is so," said the audience of Boers. "Mynheer Pereira," went on Retief, "although you, too, are a fine shot, as is well known, I believe that had you played fair also you would have been beaten, but as it is you have saved your hundred pounds. Mynheer Pereira," he added in a great voice, "you are a cheater you have brought disgrace upon us Boers, and for my part I never want to shake your hand again."

Now, at these outspoken words, for when his indignation was aroused Retief was no measurer of language, Pereira's high-colored face went white as a sheet.

"Mein Gott, mynheer," he said, "I am minded to make you answer for such talk," and his hand went to the knife at his girdle.

"What?" shouted Retief, "do you want another shooting match? Well, if so I am ready with whole bullets or with split ones. None shall say that Pieter Retief was afraid of any man, and, least of all of one who is not ashamed to try to steal a prize as a hyena steals a bone from a lion. Come on, Hernan Pereira, come on!"

Hernan Pereira, who had been listening to this altercation with evident annoyance, stepped forward and said: "Mynheer Retief and nephew Hernan, you are both my friends, and I will not permit quarreling over this foolishness, especially as I am sure that Hernan never intended to cheat, but only to do what he thought was allowed. Why should he, who is one of the finest shots in the colony, though it may be that young Allan Quatermain here is even better? Will you not say so, too, friend Retief, especially just now when it is necessary that we should all be as brothers?"

"No," thundered Retief, "I will not tell a lie to please you or anyone."

Then, seeing that the commandant was utterly uncompromising, Marais went up to his nephew and whispered to him for a while. Pereira walked to where his horse stood, mounted it, and rode off, followed by two Hottentot after-riders.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.